

THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. V

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1897.

NO. 52

The Day We Celebrate

Come on, fellows, here are rockets
That will set the skies aglow,
And a load of Chinese crackers
With a heathen snap and go.
Stop with all this argy-bargy,
Toss your balls and things away,
For I'm bent on jubilation,
And on nothing else to-day.

You may tell me things are murky,
And it ain't no time for fun;
That there's lots of trouble brewing,
And a lot of work undone;
But, consummation all, matest creaking,
Neither makes nor saves your hay.
If my bird had been a raven,
I'd have never pulled to-day.

I'd have never pulled through forests
Where the redskin only yelled.
I'd have never set my banner
On the heights the brown bear held.
Through starvation, cold and darkness,
I'd have never fought my way,
To a pint, I rather reckon,
I kin blow awl to-day.

See where I have stretched my fences,
See where I have cleared my land,
See where once the red deer herded,
My sick, growing cities stand.
See where now my budding harvests
Nod beneath the warm wind's sway,
I can tell you I have worked, friends,
And I mean to take a day.

For high over cloud and tempest
My intrepid eagle flies;
That's no thing above my banner
But God's blue and starry skies.
I was never one for bragging,
But I'd simply like to say,
Let a rival match my record,
And I'll dine on crow to-day.

So whoop-la, hurrah! come on, boys,
Leave the grannies home to sneer.
Come, bring out your guns and rockets,
For the glorious Fourth is here.
Shout and cheer, and toot and whistle,
Blow and pop, and blaze away,
Huzza to the hull creation,
For it's Uncle Sam's birthday!

THE * FOURTH * OF * JULY.

BY HELEN FORREST GRAVES.



HE old wooden clock in the kitchen had just struck nine.
Farmer Halliday had long been in bed and asleep. He rose at four o'clock every morning to get the farm work started bright and early, and his old wife was just rolling up her knitting-work to ascend the stairs—a mild-faced woman with a white-frilled cap and a brown calico gown. While out in the dewy starlight by the gate Leah Linton stood, leaning her elbows on the fence and talking with a showily-dressed young woman of about her own age.

"Never seen the city?" exclaimed Flora Plimpton, echoing Leah's last words. "Never—seen—the—city? Well, I declare! I don't believe there's another girl in Tannahas that could say that! You're too deliciously green for anything, Leah Linton!"

In the soft, metallic starshine Leah felt herself crimson to her very temples, with a sense of being somehow put in the wrong.

"No," she admitted; "I—"
"Leah! Leah!" called Mrs. Halliday's gentle old voice from the window. "Time to go to bed!"

"I'll be there in a minute!" Leah called back.

And then they could hear the sash softly close again.

"Such a stuffy old place!" said Flora, elevating her eyebrows. "And yet you tell me they've got money?"

"Nine hundred dollars in gold eagles," said Leah, with a certain pride in her accents. "I saw Mr. Halliday counting it out yesterday. He drew it from the bank to buy the mountain wood lot, and the lawyers are delaying the title longer than he expected."

"I should think he'd be afraid of its being stolen," tentatively observed Flora.

"Oh, it's locked up in the old Dutch cabinet, safe and sound! Besides, nobody knows but what it is still in the bank. But really, Flora, I can't go on this excursion with you Fourth of July," she added, regretfully.

"You can't go? And why not? Oh, Leah, you must go! Mr. Ferguson will be so disappointed if you aren't there. I can tell you, Leah, he's fairly raved about you ever since he saw you at the station, the day he came down to see me. I should be quite jealous if I hadn't another fellow in my eye. He says he won't go if you don't, and you'd hate to spoil the excursion, wouldn't you? Why can't you go?"

"Mr. and Mrs. Halliday have arranged to spend the day with their married daughter up in Beverly," said Leah, dejectedly. "They always go every Fourth of July."

"Oh, the selfishness of old people!" said Flora, indignantly. "And leave you poked up here alone, when there's an excursion from stopping at Tannahas set Dock with a band and awnings and all, and you never were on an excursion in your life! Oh, I don't wonder—it's enough to make anybody cry!"

As a big tear-drop or so coursed down Leah's cheek and splashed on the sweet-brier leaves below. "Look here, Leah! It's a shame you never should go anywhere or see anything—"

"They're not selfish!" sobbed Leah, an instinctive sense of justice rising up in her heart. "The are just as good to me as they can be, and I love them dearly. But they don't like me to mix much with the young folks hereabouts. They're mostly trifling and no account, you know, in the factory and down at the rubber works—"

"Fiddlesticks!" said Flora Plimpton. "What's that but sheer selfishness? Leah, you shall go! Now listen to me! Once get 'em fairly started off with that old rattle-trap of theirs, with the one-eyed horse—she laughed jeeringly—and then you come down to the dock and wait for us. I'll see that the boat don't go off without you."

Leah drew a quick breath.

"I never was on a steamer in my life," said she. "But, Flora, I hate to deceive them—"

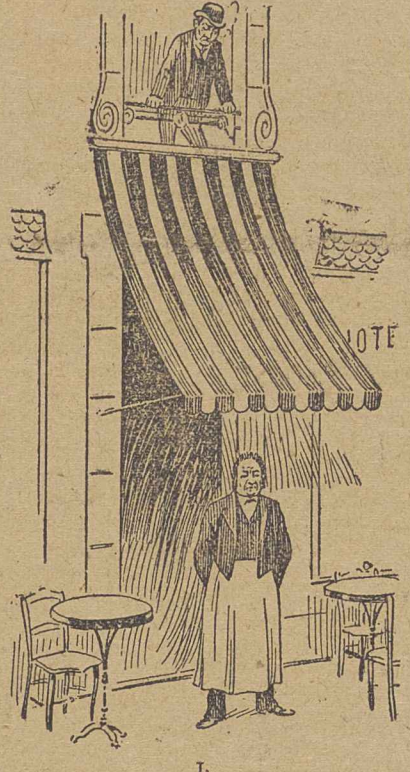
"Where's the odds?" airily demanded Miss Plimpton. "You've got to deceive people sometimes if you want to get your rights."

Which ethical fact Leah was not sufficiently posted to dispute.

"When do they start off—at seven in the morning?" pursued Flora.

"Good! We're not due at the dock until nine. There'll be lots of time for you to fix yourself up and come down; and mind, you wear that same pink muslin you had on at the station. Ferguson's fairly gone on that pink gown!"

How a Patriotic American Celebrated the Glorious Fourth in Paris.



Leah's cheeks, for an instant, were rosier than any pink gown could be.

"It needs to be washed and ironed," said she.

"Oh, you can manage it!" said Flora, easily. "Good-by! I must be off. Nine o'clock, remember, at Tannahas Dock—and if you're not there, Dave Ferguson'll come up after you."

She shook her finger laughingly at Leah, and vanished into the darkness of the summer night.

Leah Linton had come to the Hallidays ten years ago as a bound girl—a fatherless, motherless waif—big-eyed like a robin, with a thatch of chestnut hair overhanging her forehead, and slim, brown feet, guileless of shoes or stockings, and the kindly old couple had adopted her into their heart and home.

Now, at eighteen, she was socially their equal, to all intents and purposes, and loved them with a timid, shrinking devotion.

But since Flora Plimpton had crossed her orbit, that bold, dashing girl, who was a "tryer-on" in Holt & Hamford's big cloak and mantle store in New York—a disturbing element had risen into her heart—a longing to see the world, to mingle with the gay throng of whom Flora told her, to drink a draft from the cup of brimming, seething life that other people drank.

George Annis, the head carpenter of the rubber works, had seemed delightful company up to this time, but now he appeared tame and countrified beside Mr. Dave Ferguson, black-moustached and scarf-pinned, who had deigned to cast a gracious glance upon her rural charms.

All her little system of existence was troubled and upset. Leah scarcely knew why. Hitherto she had been serenely happy, like one of the twittering robins in the thicket; now a vague sense of wrong and discontent took possession of her as she entered the house, drew the ponderous bolt, and went up to her room.

"It is quite true what Flora Plimpton says," she thought. "I never go anywhere, or see anything!"

"Who was that talking over the gate with you last night, Leah?" Mrs. Halliday asked, the next day, as she helped Leah shell the peas for dinner.

"It was Flora Plimpton."

"I wouldn't say too much store by that girl, Leah, if I was you," counseled the good woman, reaching for another handful of the emerald pods. "The Plimptons always had a bad name, and I never heard no good of

Flora, even after they went away from here. A girl like you can't be too careful who she goes with."

Leah was silent, but she shelled away faster than ever.

There are times when advice seems to produce a directly opposite effect of what is intended, and Mrs. Halliday's words only served to strengthen the girl's resolve to have her own way for once.

"I shouldn't wonder," added the old woman, with a sly smile, "if George Annis were to come up this way Fourth o' July, arter me and father's gone."

Still the peas rattled into the pan like a miniature fusillade of artillery. Leah never looked up nor spoke.

"And I don't see as there'd be any harm in your askin' him to stay to dinner," added Mrs. Halliday. "He'd be sort o' company for you."

"I don't want any company!" burst out Leah. "If he says anything more to Mr. Halliday, ask him not to come. I'd rather be alone."

"Why, child, what's come to you?" said Mrs. Halliday, in surprise.

Leah made no answer. She was thinking of Ferguson's flashing black eyes and square chin.

George Annis was a nice-looking fellow enough, but George had no style. "Style" was one of Flora Plimpton's favorite words.

The morning of Fourth of July rose full of sweet summer hazes, musical with the trill of birds, and sparkling with dew.

Leah could scarcely wait for the old farm wagon to drive off before she began her own toilet, frizzing her hair to look like Flora's tangled tresses, and adjusting the newly-laundered pink muslin gown to imitate, as nearly as possible, the prevailing fashion.

Her heart beat restlessly; the color came and went nervously on her cheek; and even after she was standing at the dock, with the house-key in her hand, she began to think that the time never would come for the excursion boat to steam around the curve of the hills.

"What will George Annis think if he comes there and finds it all shut up and vacant?" she thought, with a species of strange exultation.

Hush! The sound of drum and horn and piercing fife, the flutter of bunting, the roar of paddle wheels! The boat was here at last, and the first object she took note of was Flora Plimpton, waving a handkerchief from the gangplank.

"Come on board!" shouted Flora, looking red and excited. "Dave Ferguson ain't here yet. He'll get on next landing. Hurry—hurry!"

But in her haste Leah had dropped the house-key, and stepped out of the throng to pick it up from the trampled grass.

With the sight of his gleaming brass wards, a sudden thought flashed into her mind. The money in the old Dutch cabinet at home!

Why had she never remembered that? How had she proved so faithless to the trust the old people had tacitly imposed on her?

She lifted a pale, remorseful face to Flora.

"I—I can't go!" said she, huskily. "There's something I've forgotten."

"What nonsense!" screamed Flora. "You'll be too late!"

"All aboard!" yelled the stout man in the blue-and-gold uniform at the gangplank.

Leah's cheeks, for an instant, were rosier than any pink gown could be.

"It needs to be washed and ironed," said she.

"Oh, you can manage it!" said Flora, easily. "Good-by! I must be off. Nine o'clock, remember, at Tannahas Dock—and if you're not there, Dave Ferguson'll come up after you."

She shook her finger laughingly at Leah, and vanished into the darkness of the summer night.

Leah Linton had come to the Hallidays ten years ago as a bound girl—a fatherless, motherless waif—big-eyed like a robin, with a thatch of chestnut hair overhanging her forehead, and slim, brown feet, guileless of shoes or stockings, and the kindly old couple had adopted her into their heart and home.

Now, at eighteen, she was socially their equal, to all intents and purposes, and loved them with a timid, shrinking devotion.

But since Flora Plimpton had crossed her orbit, that bold, dashing girl, who was a "tryer-on" in Holt & Hamford's big cloak and mantle store in New York—a disturbing element had risen into her heart—a longing to see the world, to mingle with the gay throng of whom Flora told her, to drink a draft from the cup of brimming, seething life that other people drank.

George Annis, the head carpenter of the rubber works, had seemed delightful company up to this time, but now he appeared tame and countrified beside Mr. Dave Ferguson, black-moustached and scarf-pinned, who had deigned to cast a gracious glance upon her rural charms.

All her little system of existence was troubled and upset. Leah scarcely knew why. Hitherto she had been serenely happy, like one of the twittering robins in the thicket; now a vague sense of wrong and discontent took possession of her as she entered the house, drew the ponderous bolt, and went up to her room.

"It is quite true what Flora Plimpton says," she thought. "I never go anywhere, or see anything!"

"Who was that talking over the gate with you last night, Leah?" Mrs. Halliday asked, the next day, as she helped Leah shell the peas for dinner.

"It was Flora Plimpton."

"I wouldn't say too much store by that girl, Leah, if I was you," counseled the good woman, reaching for another handful of the emerald pods. "The Plimptons always had a bad name, and I never heard no good of

Flora, even after they went away from here. A girl like you can't be too careful who she goes with."

Leah was silent, but she shelled away faster than ever.

There are times when advice seems to produce a directly opposite effect of what is intended, and Mrs. Halliday's words only served to strengthen the girl's resolve to have her own way for once.

"I shouldn't wonder," added the old woman, with a sly smile, "if George Annis were to come up this way Fourth o' July, arter me and father's gone."

Still the peas rattled into the pan like a miniature fusillade of artillery. Leah never looked up nor spoke.

"And I don't see as there'd be any harm in your askin' him to stay to dinner," added Mrs. Halliday. "He'd be sort o' company for you."

'Tis Independence Day.



Once more, my merry girls and boys,
And cannons boom and joy-bells ring,
And everyone is gay.
And young America again
Hears Uncle Sam's brave story,
Of how we won our freedom,
And flung to the breeze Old Glory.

"Not that Ferguson is his name at all!" said George, hotly. "It's Dave Ferrall, who broke open the factory till, three years ago, and shipped off to Canada—only he wore a heavy black beard then, and was dressed like a working man, and now he's masquerading as a gentleman, with a silk hat and a smooth-shaven face. The scoundrel! And he's married to that Plimpton girl. They work in couples."

Leah hurried into the other room. The drawer of the old Dutch cabinet had been forced open. It was empty! She clasped both hands over her heart.

"Don't be frightened, Leah," said Annis, rising to his feet, and nodding encouragingly to her. "I met your folks up on Haddon Hill, as I came down, and Mr. Halliday called out to me that he had the money with him. He decided at the last minute that it wasn't quite safe to leave it, with only a slip of a girl like you in the house, and maybe villainous tramps around—like this fellow."

And the two together, in some picnic fashion, cooked a dinner that seemed to them like nectar and ambrosia, and when the old folks returned on the edge of the dust, they were engaged.

"I sort o' thought it might happen so," said Mrs. Halliday.

"Leah," said he, quietly, "I never loved you so dearly in all my life before. Do you know, dear, that I came here to-day to ask you to be my wife?"

And the two together, in some picnic fashion, cooked a dinner that seemed to them like nectar and ambrosia, and when the old folks returned on the edge of the dust, they were engaged.

"I sort o' thought it might happen so," said Mrs. Halliday.

"Leah," said he, quietly, "I never loved you so dearly in all my life before. Do you know, dear, that I came here to-day to ask you to be my wife?"

And the two together, in some picnic fashion, cooked a dinner that seemed to them like nectar and ambrosia, and when the old folks returned on the edge of the dust, they were engaged.

"I sort o' thought it might happen so," said Mrs. Halliday.

"Leah," said he, quietly, "I never loved you so dearly in all my life before. Do you know, dear, that I came here to-day to ask you to be my wife?"

And the two together, in some picnic fashion, cooked a dinner that seemed to them like nectar and ambrosia, and when the old folks returned on the edge of the dust, they were engaged.

"I sort o' thought it might happen so," said Mrs. Halliday.

"Leah," said he, quietly, "I never loved you so dearly in all my life before. Do you know, dear, that I came here to-day to ask you to be my wife?"

And the two together, in some picnic fashion, cooked a dinner that seemed to them like nectar and ambrosia, and when the old folks returned on the edge of the dust, they were engaged.

"I sort o' thought it might happen so," said Mrs. Halliday.

"Leah," said he, quietly, "I never loved you so dearly in all my life before. Do you know, dear, that I came here to-day to ask you to be my wife?"

And the two together, in some picnic fashion, cooked a dinner that seemed to them like nectar and ambrosia, and when the old folks returned on the edge of the dust, they were engaged.

"I sort o' thought it might happen so," said Mrs. Halliday.

"Leah," said he, quietly, "I never loved you so dearly in all my life before. Do you know, dear, that I came here to-day to ask you to be my wife?"

And the two together, in some picnic fashion, cooked a dinner that seemed to them like nectar and ambrosia, and when the old folks returned on the edge of the dust, they were engaged.

"I sort o' thought it might happen so," said Mrs. Halliday.

"Leah," said he, quietly, "I never loved you so dearly in all my life before. Do you know, dear, that I came here to-day to ask you to be my wife?"

And the two together, in some picnic fashion, cooked a dinner that seemed to them like nectar and ambrosia, and when the old folks returned on the edge of the dust, they were engaged.

"I sort o' thought it might happen so," said Mrs. Halliday.

"Leah," said he, quietly, "I never loved you so dearly in all my life before. Do you know, dear, that I came here to-day to ask you to be my wife?"

And the two together, in some picnic fashion, cooked a dinner that seemed to them like nectar and ambrosia, and when the old folks returned on the edge of the dust, they were engaged.

"I sort o' thought it might happen so," said Mrs. Halliday.

"Leah," said he, quietly, "I never loved you so dearly in all my life before. Do you know, dear, that I came here to-day to ask you to be my wife?"

And the two together, in some picnic fashion, cooked a dinner that seemed to them like nectar and ambrosia, and when the old folks returned on the edge of the dust, they were engaged.

"I sort o' thought it might happen so," said Mrs. Halliday.

"Leah," said he, quietly, "I never loved you so dearly in all my life before. Do you know, dear, that I came here to-day to ask you to be my wife?"

And the two together, in some picnic fashion, cooked a dinner that seemed to them like nectar and ambrosia, and when the old folks returned on the edge of the dust, they were engaged.

BY THE GOLD CRAZE.

THE EVILS THAT HAVE BEEN ACCOMPLISHED.

Americans Should Arouse Themselves to the Monstrous Spoilation of Their Industries Through the Attempted Firm Establishment of the Gold Standard.

(By Hon. J. W. Porter.)

How long will the American people submit to the monstrous spoilation of their industries by the attempted firm establishment of the changed standards of payment for their vast public corporate and private debts, and for the support of the costly governmental establishments fixed upon money cheaper and more abundant? The people of this country are morally responsible to the world for the continued existence of the gold standard, which has placed such untold burdens upon the producing classes of other nations; for the bimetallic law, which provided for the unlimited use of all gold and silver is money could not have been broken but by American action, nor could the sole gold standard be maintained without American concurrence. This is so well understood abroad that every effort has been made to prevent American action, which would sound the death knell of gold monometallism.

When under the impulse of the Sherman purchasing act silver rapidly rose as soon as its passage was assured, and was morally certain to reach coin par, there was by some secret work of unseen hands abroad, no doubt aided and abetted by traitors in our un-American Wall street, action taken to those appeared a large quantity of silver purposedly shipped to break our markets, not only for silver but wheat and cotton, which advanced with the gold price of silver. This rise in silver, wheat and cotton, our great American staple products, was really a fall in gold.

Why, the financial magnates abroad aided by their ever ready allies in our great mart, could afford to spend millions to defeat the will of the American people in this matter.

In that one year they saved more than \$50,000,000 by the forced decline of wheat and cotton, or in other words, reversing the decline in gold and advancing it—for the decline of silver since 1873 has been really the appreciation of gold.

Nothing was easier to do. To ship our silver coin of even par value under the laws of all continental Europe. It needed not to be sold nor even melted, but only offered, to bear the American market. Aided by their American pals in the gigantic plot, they easily affected their purpose, and silver again fell and gold went up.

For ought we know the silver shipment may then have been returned to its use in Europe.

Though not primarily responsible for the original wrong—the act of February 12, 1873—an act of treason to the people of this country, inasmuch as it aided and abetted the enemies of our country, more effectively than would the marshaling of armies upon our borders; our people are responsible to the world for so long condoning the wrong after its withering exposure in the halls of congress prior to the passage of the Bland-Allison act of 1878, and in the great debates since. Egypt, hopeless and powerless under its three-fold burden of its debt to the Rothschilds, and Portugal with its debt of over \$500,000,000, owe their miseries to America's action. Portugal affords a noteworthy example of the terrible oppression of this octopus of an appreciating standard. A brave and frugal race, numbering but little more than the people of Ohio, with revenues pledged to the Rothschilds as trustees, in London, for the payment of interests they are struggling with constantly falling prices for their exportable produce, and are being reduced to the verge of despair.

The condition of all southern Europe is almost as bad; and Americans may well reflect upon their responsibility to free the people of other lands as well as our own fair land.

We feel unwittingly into the scheme of the conspirators, the first and most powerful in resources of all nations.

Independent action by our country would not only redeem the world from this galling bondage, but would place our country in the forefront of nations.

The humiliating spectacle of pleading at European capitals for permission to utilize to the full legal extent the God-given treasure of silver as money would be spared us.

As well might we appeal to them for an international consent as to our tariff and have a commission appointed to arrange it. Indeed, our tariff policies appear to affect many foreign nations more intimately than our financial policies, for they threaten reprisals which they did not do when we discarded both gold and silver, and prospered, too, under a greenback regime.

This gold craze originated to gratify the lust for wealth and power. Sufficient warning has been given that the people will not submit to it, and they are masters of the situation until they abdicate their power, and consent to the rule of a plutocracy pure and simple. Why, then, cannot the situation be accepted and relief measures be adopted, and avert the perils of longer dalliance with the grasping fundholders of Europe. The destructive policy of contracting the paper currency of the people by locking it up, while all over this broad country there is such a dearth of it as to produce the greatest hardship among all classes of citizens, and taxes cannot be paid, nor in thousands of cases can interest upon bonded debts be met, will convince

every one who is not a victim of this gold craze of the necessity of prompt action without waiting for a verdict of the people (now in preparation) in 1898. It seems as if judicial blindness had stricken the gold worshippers. Today the sympathies of the world are enlisted in behalf of the struggling Cubans, yet the policies of the leading nations of the world appear to be dominated by the fundholders. To the shame of all Americans, our own administration appears to have been touched by the hand of Midas.

Indeed, our secretary of state has never recovered from that touch in 1888 which transformed him. When in years gone by would an American administration have tolerated, for one month even, the atrocities heaped upon American citizens in Cuba? Ah! those Spanish bonds held in London and secured by a pledge of the revenues of Cuba!

"The powers" (the money bags really) make common cause in the bourse of the world, in New York as well as in London. There will be no big war, that would end the gold craze, for when was war ever successfully conducted with gold? Honor, sympathy for Armenians, Cretans and Greeks, must be held in abeyance at the behest of the money bags.

The vast armament of Europe, which has made it almost a military camp, is not maintained for war, but to prevent an uprising of the people, as Senator Teller said in the senate more than a year ago.

Americans may have the proud satisfaction of knowing that we are paying the tribute with which Great Britain is building her great navy and lining our borders with fortified naval stations, as the Irish agitator, Michael Davitt, points out, while we, of gigantic strength and resources are crippling our strength and trying to get through congress some bankrupt bill to relieve the millions of ruined men who are the victims of this British dogma of gold monometallism.

This is, indeed, a picture for Americans to look at, while shouting for "honest" money, under a chief who declares that the credit of our country must be kept as untarnished as its flag, and whose cabinet premier declared in the senate that he would sooner tax the poor man's shirt off his back than permit the nation's credit to be dishonored by the payment of its obligations in depreciated money!

Both, advocating now, the policy which has done, and is now doing, more to break American credit than any other which the worst enemy of our republic could devise, even if possessed of satanic ingenuity and malice, they idly prate of the honor and credit of their country, with policies which are rapidly forcing it along the road to ruin! And they talk of the silver craze, forsooth, adding insult to the intelligence of their countrymen to the deep and damning injury they have inflicted. In what way can it be accounted for but supposing it to be insanity upon the subject of gold—a gold craze, in fact.

"Oh, that God the gift would give them To see themselves as others see them," to paraphrase the couplet of Burns.

Blind as bats, not to see the trend of events, they must also be deaf not to hear the rumbling of an outraged and indignant people.

Why they are palliating and defending that which is worse than high-way robbery, for the highwayman does not claim to act in the name of "honesty" nor under forms of law fraudulently put upon the statute books, nor does he destroy the resources of his victims, as do those arch enemies of the human race, who devised this cruel scheme to plunder the world by getting it in bonds for one-third its total wealth and then seeming by tricky legislation to make all debts payable in an appreciating standard.

Words cannot express the infamy of the designers of this act, for to support it and continue it, falsehood, deceit, subordination, corruption through paid writers, the purchase and control of the great vehicles of intelligence so as to cause vast numbers of really honest citizens, who would recoil at once from the contract were they permitted to see the truth. Their support and encouragement, obtained by deception is today all that they have to rest upon. These mistaken supporters of the gigantic wrong are not to be included in the domination of those who knowing the right yet the wrong pursue for pelf, place and for power.

A Misanomer.

The United States government is rapidly proving the assertion of our critics that a democracy is necessarily the most extravagant form of government.

—Harper's Weekly.

How little magazine and "great daily" writers really know! The United States government is not a democracy, nor anywhere near it.—San Francisco Star.

A Lesson for Dingley.

Make the home trade and exchange correct, and the foreign trade or exchange will take its proper subordinate place.—Auckland (N. Z.), Forward.

The usual symptoms of unrest in the labor world are apparent. On one side the employees are resisting proposed reductions in wages, and on the other hand employers are resisting demands for increase. The United Wood Workers of the States of Minnesota, Michigan, the Dakotas, Illinois and Wisconsin will make organized resistance to the efforts of the proposed sash and door trust to reduce wages and output. The Cleveland tin plate makers are preparing to resist demands of their men for better pay. These are among the evidences of returning prosperity.—Topeka Advocate.

Entered at the postoffice at Columbia, Ala., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One copy one year, \$1.00
One copy six months, .50
One copy three months, .25

RATES OF ADVERTISING:
Advertisements for less than one month, \$1.00 per square for the first insertion, and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion.

1 inch 3 mos \$ 5, 6 mos \$ 8, 12 mos \$12
2 " " " 8, " " " 12, " " " 18
3 " " " 12, " " " 18, " " " 25
4 " " " 15, " " " 20, " " " 30

All legal and transient advertisements inserted at special rates.

Local and special notices 10 cents per line for each insertion, except by special contract.

Advertising bills are due after first insertion.

Yearly contracts, subject to changes, will be made.

All advertisements will be inserted the full time contracted for.

All communications must be accompanied by the name of the writer to insure publication.

All articles or communications in advocacy of the interest of individuals, firms or corporations, will be charged for at full advertising rates.

All communications must be written on one side, otherwise they will be thrown in the waste basket. No rejected communications returned.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., July 1st, 1897.

The old soldiers of Calhoun county will have a re-union and encampment at Schenck's Sulphur Springs August 12th. The encampment will continue two or three days.

There are intimations that the city council of Montgomery is contemplating "anarchy," by investigating with a view of the city owning its water works. Those who are paying bills seem reconciled to it, as they would save about a dollar for each faucet about their premises.—MONTGOMERY.

The temperance people of Attala have passed resolutions urging the teachers of the county to instruct pupils as to the nature of alcoholic drinks and their effects upon the human system.—SOUTHERN ALLIANCE.

Prof. H. J. Willingham has been elected president of Spring Lake College, of Springville, Ala. Prof. Willingham has been the distinguished principal of Lineville College for several years, and his record as a teacher is first-class. He is systematic in his business transaction, a Christian gentleman, and a splendid teacher.—MOUNTAIN HOME.

The ADVOCATE indorses every word of the above. Henry is a Shelby county boy, and his many friends, in this county, have watched with pride his success as an educator. We predict for the Springville College a bright future under his management.

Gen. Michael J. Bulger, the oldest confederate veteran in Alabama attended the re-union at Nashville. It is said that he is the oldest living confederate, having enlisted when he was near sixty years old and was in the fight from start to finish.

The Joys of Life.

The man who has never lived in the country when a boy, made cider, milked cows, kissed the girls at the husking bees, stacked hay in wind, swallowed quinine in scraped apple, drank castor oil in cold coffee, ate molasses and sulphur, and drank sassafras tea for three months in the spring to purify his blood, has lived in vain.—WHITE COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

The young men's prayermeeting was formed for the purpose of bringing out the young men of the church, to develop these into useful Christian lives. To some extent, it has been successful. If we can get the help of the pastors, superintendents, teachers, and all who are interested in Sunday school work, to come, we will have far greater success. We are yet pursuing, the use of the Sunday lessons as a topic each Monday night.

We are doing this for the purpose of a more thorough study of the Sunday school lessons and to increase the attendance and popularity of these meetings. Come, even if you can't take a part in the service, you may learn something.

Mr. Watson, in the Peoples Party Paper, says of the use of metallic money: "It is too scarce; it is too inconvenient; it is too easily counterfeited; it is too slow; it is too tort to bear incessant handling." This is a fine summing up of arguments against goldbugism. We indeed, know of no civilized country that does its business with a metallic currency. Statistics show us that 95 per cent of our business is transacted by means of paper currency—checks, drafts, notes &c. We wonder if there is any bullion in the U. S. Treasury to represent this fiat money?

Atlanta Selected by the Veterans.

The United confederate Veterans, now in session at Nashville, Tenn., have acted wisely in choosing Atlanta as their next place of convention.

A cordial reception awaits the battle-scarred veterans in this city. Though Atlanta came into existence several years prior to the late war, she nevertheless relieved from that struggle the impetus which has since fruited in her present unparalleled growth and made her the Gate City of the South. Springing up from the red desolation in which the torch of General Sherman had left her, she has shown to the world that the same intrepid spirit which animated her soldiers in battle has since characterized her citizens in peace. From the smoky ruins of 1864 she has blossomed into the present wide awake and progressive metropolis of the Piedmont hills; loyal, in every sense of the word, to the changed condition of things, but cherishing, with unaltered devotion, the sacred memories of the past.

Atlanta is rich in historic associations. Every hillside upon which her turrets now proudly rise has echoed to the shock of opposing legions and flared with the red torch of conflict. In defending her walls from the enemy hundreds of brave boys in gray found peace in the sweet sleep of martyrdom; and, lovingly, in the embrace of Oakland cemetery, Atlanta folds them each to her bosom. Without extravagance, it may be said that history is wholly powerless to cite a clash of arms more sanguinary and terrific than the battle of the 22d of July, fought around the hills of this city. The memory of that conflict still burns in the heart of every old soldier who participated in it.

As the citadel of the confederate government during the closing days of the war, Atlanta held the key to the situation, and it was not until Atlanta went up in flame and smoke that the waning fortunes of the south began to slope toward Appomattox. With his shrewd military insight, General Sherman plainly saw that Atlanta had to be reduced if the cause of the confederacy was to be overcome, recognizing this stern necessity, he proceeded to reduce the young metropolis to ashes. Within less than eight months from the burning of Atlanta followed the surrender of General Lee.

In view of the martial memories which cluster about our city walls where could the old veterans be assured of a more cordial welcome than in Atlanta? Most happily, therefore, have the veterans selected the Gate City as their next place of meeting. May every one of them be prepared to meet with us in '98.—ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

The "goldbug" and the "silver bug" press are fring into Eugene Debs now about his "social democracy." He is "crank," "vagrator," "fool" &c, according to their ideas. It is just as silly to blame Gen. Lee with the Civil war as to blame Debs with "social democracy." Away back of all of this is a great cause and Debs is only a "drop in the ocean of immensity." Hard times is a leaven that is beginning to work in lower stratas of our social system and two decades hence may see changes that our "hard money" friends would now call Utopian. The man who first talked of running a locomotive across the Atlantic was called a crank and a fool.

THIRTEEN, of the 200 negroes who were induced by the International emigration society, at Birmingham, to sell everything they had and emigrate to Liberia in March 1896, arrived in New York Monday of last week, on their way back home. The balance had all starved to death, and died of fever, or was stranded in England. The thirteen arrived in New York without a dollar. They tell a terrible story of their sufferings and their treatment by the emigration society.

LOCUST CREEK.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:

Still no rain.

The water is on a strike in Mr. Martin Gate's well. He is preparing to dig deeper.

Mr. Floyd Wallace lost a horse last week and Mr. Tobie Williamson lost one about the same time.

I regret to hear that Mrs. Etta Krider is very sick. I wish her a speedy recovery.

I fully agree with Mr. J. W. Kyles. Give us another letter Mr. K.

A. W. Kirkland was in Talladega county last Saturday on business.

Where, oh where, is our "May-flower?" Where is "Guess who?" If you are sick, let us know and we will come to see you.

OLD DAN.

I will pay teachers at Columbi- ana Saturday July 3d. Bring orders for poll tax money.

EUGENE WILLIAMS.

Supt.

HIGHLAND.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:

The farmers are all up with their work.

We have some serious sickness in our community.

Out cutting is on and a poor crop, owing to a long drought.

Our corn crop will be ruined in a very short time, if we don't get rain.

Cotton is doing well but small. But there is plenty of time to make good crop yet.

We have two of the oldest men in Shelby in the persons of Wiley Russell and E. Bishop.

We have no school in our township, but Mr. Cargile was in town last week and spoke of trying to get a school.

Our girls do not need any recommendation. Their pretty faces and bright smiles are recommendation enough.

We have preaching every Sunday. By Bro. Vann on the first, Bro. Baker on the second, Bro. Patton on the third, and Bro. DeLoach on the fourth.

Rev. J. A. B. Hall, of west Birmingham, with Miss Maud McGinnis, paid us a visit on the 19th, and was the guest of Mr. W. E. Cros. He preached an excellent sermon on Sunday at New Hope.

Dr. W. A. Lovett is in our town finishing up a lot of work. He leaves for Columbiana tomorrow, where he will open up an office. He goes well recommended. He is a son of that excellent divine, J. A. B. Lovett, of the Bessemer University.

Mr. T. W. Johnson returned home from Montezuma University a few days ago. He has been attending the University two years and will be there at the roll call on the 7th of Sept., when the school opens.

The old man Ike Johnson is in bad health, but he hopes to get well soon, as he has plenty of ripe fruit and honey. They say he has sold 1000 pounds this season. A good apple or peach pie covered over an inch thick with strained honey ought to cure any sick thing.

SUBSCRIBER.

BEESEX.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:

Health of community not very good. There is a good deal of sickness on Beeswax.

John Lyon and lady, of near Wilsonville, were visiting here Sunday.

Frank Church left again for Woodward, to do some more brick work. Frank is a hustler.

J. W. Blackerby, Caughy Farr, Coleman Farr, C. W. Archer, Geo. Archer and Marion Blackerby, went seeing Friday.

C. W. Archer was on the sick list last week, but we hope to see him out again soon. Say William, what is the matter? You stayed at home Sunday.

We have had a few showers and crops are coming out to some extent, but we haven't had a season yet. Corn is needing a "ground soker." Cotton is doing as well as could be expected. Plenty of cotton blooms here last week.

George Archer and Marion Blackerby went to Yellow Leaf Saturday to see connection, they said, but I don't know about it. I expect they went to see their dearest, of Yellow Leaf. How about it G. and M.

We were sorry to hear of Mrs. Stewart's death, who lived near Chapel church. But God who rules and super rules, in his wisdom, taken her from this old world of sorrow. We trust she is better off. She leaves a husband and several children to mourn her death. The people on Beeswax sympathize with the bereaved family. We all know that some day, we too, must leave this world. May all be on our guard, for death is sure.

Well, "Jent" will close by saying the reason he has been absent so long was caused by his being away at the time to write. He hopes to be on hand in the future.

Success to all of the correspondents and the ADVOCATE and the Major in his business as postmaster.

JENT.

The Chautaugua at Talladega begun on the 21st of June and will continue about a month. It is said a fine program is to be carried out, and a good time is expected.

QUITO.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:

It still continues to be dry, and the farmers are around with long faces.

Out cutting is the order of the day.

We were very sorry to hear of the death of Mrs. Sheets. She leaves a husband and three little children to mourn her death.

Quite a crowd of our people attended the commencement of the Rutherford high school, at Pelham.

Rev. J. H. B. Hall, preached an excellent sermon from the subject of "sin," on last Sunday at New Hope.

The sociable at A. J. Gilberts on last Monday night was a success. B. W. Brand, of Columbiana, was over on business a few days ago.

POPULIST GIRL.

Stands at the Head.

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails and is a sure cure for Consumption Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits."

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and to-day stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at, HALL DRUG CO'S, DRUG STORE.

LESS THAN ONE FARE.

To San Francisco and return—What the Louisville and Nashville Railroad has to say of the Trip.

To San Francisco and return at much less than one fare.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad company has this to say: On account of the International convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, to be held in San Francisco, Cal., July 7 to 12, the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company will sell tickets from Birmingham to San Francisco at the very low rate of \$25.85.

Arrangements have been perfected whereby the above amount is paid for going passage, and the passenger is allowed to select the same or a different route returning at the same rate.

Upon payment of a small additional amount returning passengers can visit the North Pacific slope on the way home by way of Portland, Ore., and the famous Yellowstone National Park. Unexcelled transportation arrangements have been made in the way of special through Pullman Tourist and Buffet Sleepers, bringing the cost of living in transit down to a comparatively nominal figure. The Louisville and Nashville and its connections have been named by the Alabama State Y. P. S. C. E. as absolutely the official route.

Florida, Tennessee, Georgia, South Carolina and other southern states have also named the above great popular highway as the official and the most liberal and interesting trans-continental route. Just notice a few of the attractions that are put for the first, on record within the reach of almost every one: St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Pueblo, Colorado Springs, Pike's Peak, Cheyenne, Salt Lake City, Garfield Beach, Ogden, Sacramento, San Francisco, Portland, Yellowstone Park, Los Angeles, El Paso, San Antonio, Fort Worth, Dallas, New Orleans and lots of other big cities of our country, with their surrounding attraction.

It is a great big bill of fare at popular prices. Grandest scenery in the world, best railroad service, congenial people, and low rates make the trip one of a lifetime. Don't make any mistake selecting your route. Get your sleeping accommodations booked early and save confusion.

Remember the dates tickets will be on sale, viz: June 25 to July 2, good to return until August 15 1897. From Montgomery, Selma, Mobile, Florence, Huntville and other points rates are based correspondingly low as from Birmingham.

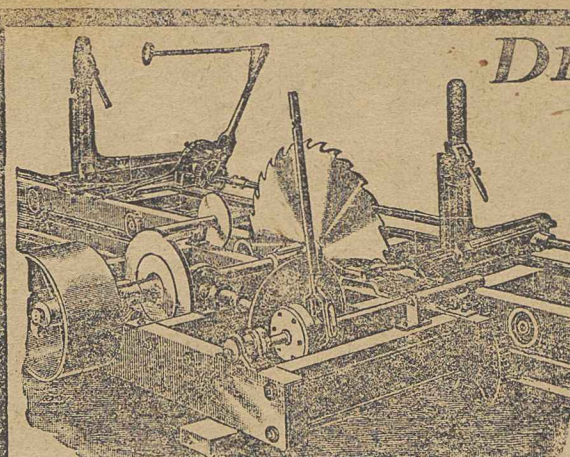
Newspaper space is too limited to do justice to a description of a trip of this kind. See the nearest Louisville and Nashville ticket agent and have him tell what he knows of the attractions offered. They are all ready and willing to help you select a delightful route.

The undersigned will be glad to give full particulars and to furnish the populace at large and Endeavorers in particular descriptive matter, etc. The Sunset Coast is waiting to give everyone a hearty welcome, and the Louisville and Nashville railroad has made preparations to carry them in a manner befitting the occasion.

R. F. BEASLEY, Passenger Agent, Birmingham, Ala.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, Bruises, Sore, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Fetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by Hall Drug Co., Columbiana, Alabama.



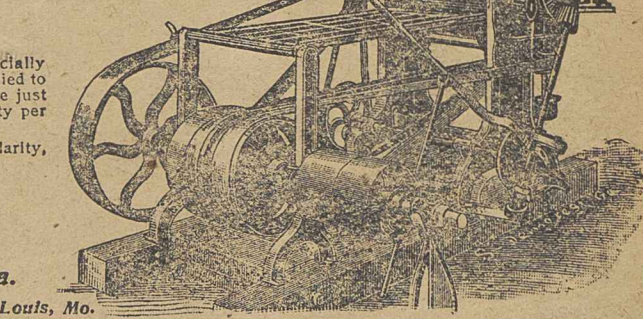
DELOACH.

Variable Friction Feed Saw Mills, Planers and Matchers.

DeLoach Corn and Flour Mills, Turbine Water Wheels, "Hungry Elephant" Baling Press, Engines and Boilers.

MILL MACHINERY AND GEARING OF ALL KINDS.

SAW REPAIRING a specialty. WORK GUARANTEED.



FRICITION causes nearly all the trouble in life, and more especially in machinery. Our VARIABLE FRICTION is applied to Saw Mills and Planers, enables the operator to take just what he needs and no more. Warranted to yield a capacity twenty per cent greater than the old style with same power.

27 Saw Mills sold in one month proves its wonderful popularity, and they go to all parts of the world.

The DeLoach Variable Friction Feed Planer, Matcher and Moulder beats them all.

Write at once for large illustrated catalogue.

DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

165 Washington St., New York City, and 111 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

VATUMA.

PERFECT HEALTH REGAINED THE WONDER OF THE AGE.

Grandest discovery in the annals of medicine.

Guaranteed to cure more diseases than any other medicine, treatment or system known to the medical profession. "No MAN made" remedy, but "nature's" true panacea.

Vatuma is an antiseptic germicide, it positively destroys all "microbes" and germs of every kind, name and nature, it is healing and soothing to the mucous membrane. It will permanently cure the majority of cases of Bronchitis, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, all Stomach troubles, all diseases of the Bladder, Bowels, Kidneys, Liver, Constipation, Piles, Old Sores, Rectal Diseases, Ulcers, Eczema, Scrofula, Blood Poison, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Discharged Discharges, Diseases Peculiar to Women, Nervous and Physical Weakness, etc.

NO MATTER WHAT YOUR AILMENT, or where you live, write us a full history of your trouble, and our consulting physician will advise you what to do in order to regain your health. Consultation is FREE and sacredly confidential. Terms very low. For proofs enclose 2 cent stamp.

Local agents wanted everywhere. No commission. We advertise you in your home paper. Address with stamp.

THE VATUMA COMPANY, P. O. BOX No. 6, CHICAGO, ILL.

May 13, 1897.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY'S EXHIBIT AT THE TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.

Arrangements have been perfected by which the Southern Railway's territory will be represented at the Exposition which opens at Nashville on May 1. This, like former exhibits made by that Company, will include sample specimens of mineral, agricultural, forest and other products of the States of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, East Tennessee and Kentucky. This Company's exhibit at the Atlanta and Pittsburgh Expositions attracted the attention of the agriculturist, manufacturer, miner, stock-raiser and others, and did more to educate the visitors to an appreciation of the great wealth and possibilities of the South than any other exhibit that was shown, and it is the policy of the Company to actively continue this method of advertising. The scenic beauties of the country through which the Southern Railway's runs will not be neglected in this exhibit.

Practically, this exhibit will be a bureau of information, so that visitors from the North and abroad can obtain specific data relative to all branches of industry in and tributary to the vast number of points on the Southern Railway.

This exhibit is under the direction of the Land and Industrial Department of the Southern Railway with headquarters at Washington, D. C., and persons located along that system having exhibit material that they think will interest the public and thereby help advance the best interest of the section from which it comes, should at once communicate with the agent of that Department.

This is an exhibit in which every citizen of this section should be interested, and we hope that some of our readers can supply something to represent our territory.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of one Fi. fa. issued from the Chancery Court of Shelby county, Sixth District, N. E. Chancery Division, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 14th day of June, 1897, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property to-wit:

One-fourth undivided interest in the following described lands: S. W. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4, Section (34), Township (18), Range (2) East.

S. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4, Section (33), Township (18), Range (2) East; S. W. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4, Section (34), Township (18) Range (2) East. Ten acres in N. W. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4 Section (3) Township (19), Range (2) East. Ten acres in N. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4, Section (35), Township (18), Range (2) East.

Levied upon as the property of William T. Perry, to satisfy said Fi. fa. in my hands in favor of Ann E. Perry.

This 10th day of May 1897.

E. F. VEST, Sheriff.

The above sale is postponed until July 19th 1897.

NOTICE,

Is hereby given that the firm of M. M. Bates & Son, doing business at Shelby, has been dissolved. All claims against said firm must be presented at once for settlement to M. M. BATES.

June 24th, 97.

Competition IS The Life Of Trade.

YOU NEED DRUGS.

The Question is, Where Are You

Going To Get Them?

We Handle Only Pure Drugs..

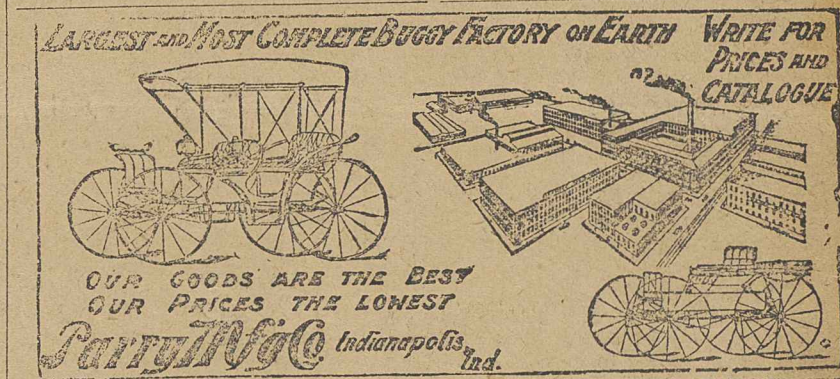
Quality Is The First Thing With us.

Our Stock of Standard Remedies Full and Complete.

Toilet Articles For All.

HALL DRUG CO.

Columbiana Alabama.



OUR GOODS ARE THE BEST OUR PRICES THE LOWEST

Carroll & Co. Indianapolis, Ind.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is valuable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, dec17-46-ly. Brooklyn, New York

FIELD & FLOWERS

The Eugene Field Monument Souvenir

The most beautiful Art Production of the century. A small bouquet of the most fragrant of blossoms gathered from the broad acres of Eugene Field's Farm of love. Contains a selection of the most beautiful of the poems of Eugene Field. Handsomely illustrated by thirty-five of the world's greatest artists as their contribution to the Monument Fund. But for the noble contributions of the great artists this book could not have been manufactured for \$7.00. For sale at book stores, or sent prepaid on receipt of \$7.00. The love offering to the Child's Feet Laureate, published by the Committee to create a fund to build the Monument and to care for the family of the beloved poet.

Eugene Field Monument Souvenir Fund, 180 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

Send your name for a Souvenir of the Works of Eugene Field.

STATIONS.

STATIONS.

STATIONS.

STATIONS.

STATIONS.

STATIONS.

STATIONS.

STATIONS.

STATIONS.

STATIONS.

STATIONS.

STATIONS.

STATIONS.

STATIONS.

STATIONS.

STATIONS.

STATIONS.

STATIONS.

STATIONS.

STATIONS.

STATIONS.

STATIONS.

STATIONS.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

The Advocate Publishing Co. Publishers.

JNO. W. PITTS, Manager.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

LOCAL AND OTHER NOTICES.

The old vets will be here in force on the 15th and 16th.

Go to Hall Drug Co. for dead stuck bed bug poison, fly paper &c.

The fishermen struck camp and returned to the city Saturday. They report a good time.

Mrs. Eva Brooks, nee Weaver, of Birmingham, came down last week to visit her parents in this city.

Dr. W. S. DuBose was called to Talladega Springs Sunday to see Mrs. J. P. Spencer who is quite sick.

We carry a full line of patent medicines, also carriage paints, oil and Turpentine. Call and see us. HALL DRUG CO.

We call your attention to the card of Dr. W. A. Lovett, in this issue. Those in need of this kind of work would do well to give him a trial.

Dr. A. T. Rowe arrived last Saturday and has located permanently in our city. His family will not move, however till October.

Try our laxative bromo quinine. Guaranteed to cure cold in one day or money refunded.

HALL DRUG CO.

Montgomery had another big fire last Monday night. Loss \$25,000 to \$30,000, all covered by insurance.

Mr. I. D. Mason is still at the bed-side of his father Rev. G. J. Mason in Coosa, who is still in a critical condition.

Dr. A. T. Rowe, an eminent physician, of Auburn Ala., has located in our city. He will be found at Hall Drug Co.'s store, when not professionally engaged.

Bring your prescriptions to Hall Drug Co., where they will be accurately compounded by a registered Pharmacist.

Morgan's thrasher is kept pretty busy now thrashing wheat and oats. From all parts of the county the wheat crop is reported as the best in years.

We realize the fact that money matters are close. Give us a call and we will offer you some inducement on pure fresh drugs.

HALL DRUG CO.

The Sunday school county convention advertised to be held at Ebenezer church on July 17th, has been indefinitely postponed on account of the Soldiers re-union in Columbiana on the same date.

Rev. B. F. Giles, of East Lake, pastor of the Baptist church in this city, filled his appointment here Saturday p. m., Sunday and Sunday night. Large congregations were out to hear him.

Dr. G. W. Shackelford, Dentist, will visit Shelby, Monday, July 5 h to remain three days. Those wishing any dental work will do well to call on him while there. He extracts teeth without pain. Office at DuBose house.

John Hill, of River bend, was in town Tuesday with a load of fish. It is necessary to say that the Advocate family had two good square meals. John never lets a populist go hungry around where he is, if he can help it, and he generally manages to help it.

I positively will not sell any goods where bills past due remain unpaid.

J. H. Hammond.

MARRIED.

At the home of Mr. Jno. T. Cromwell, in this city, on last Sunday a. m., Mr. Tom Watersworth, to Miss Clem Cromwell, Rev. B. F. Giles officiating. Shortly after the ceremony the couple boarded the south bound train for Burnsville, Ala. the home of the groom, where they will reside in the future. W extend our best wishes.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:

Please say to the confederate veterans of beat 8 that we earnestly request them to meet at K. Springs on the 10th day of July, at 2 p. m. for the purpose of organizing and making preparations for the re-union at Columbiana on the 15th and 16th of July. We desire every able soldier in the beat to meet us.

J. M. CRENSHAW.

JNO. HARPER.

VINCENT.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:

Blackberries almost a failure on account of the dry weather.

Our town has been very quiet since the commencement exercises closed.

Little Renfro Montgomery grandson of C. F. Elliot, was bitten by a ground Rattle snake Thursday.

Mr. J. H. Wilder and lady, spent Sunday with friends and relatives at Wilsonville.

Mr. Tinney who moved from Columbiana to Vincent a few months ago, we understand has gone back to Columbiana.

Mr. A. M. Posey, one of our oldest citizens 83 years of age, has been right sick, though we are glad to learn is better.

Our young friend and operator, P. T. Pitts, is filling a vacancy in Lafayette for a short while. We miss him very much.

We are needing rain, rain; the crops are beginning to suffer, and the gardens are burned up. If we could get a season soon, it would be advisable to plant again.

Some Iron ore men from Birmingham have been over prospecting the ore lands of Mr. T. J. Martin. We haven't heard whether the trade has been closed or not.

Since Prof. Kilpatrick has moved to North Alabama, his place on the Board being vacant, we would suggest Prof. Florey as a suitable man to fill the vacancy.

Some of our farmers are very much discouraged because of the dry weather. Now friends cheer up, if it rains in a week we will make plenty of corn, and cotton, though small, is not hurt at all.

Mr. E. D. Stokem, one of our best mechanics is fitting up the Baptist church here with a new lot of benches. When completed they will have a nice church.

Our town was quite lively last Saturday, the two steam mills running at their full capacity from "early morn till dewy eve." The water Mills all over the country have had to shut down. This brought quite a crowd to town, which made things look city like.

OCCASIONAL.

LESTER CHAPEL.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:

Health of community fair.

Crops are looking very well since the rain.

Lester Bros. are doing a big business buying and raising chickens.

Who found soap instead of spirits in the jug at the mill? Was it the man who tore his sack?

Miss Media Salser and Nora Tidmore, were visitors of the Lester family Sunday.

Walter Lester, of Columbiana, and C. E. Crandall, of Tuscaloosa, was in our community on business last week.

John Harper found a cotton bloom in his patch on the 24th, but while driving a stob by it he dropped a rock in it.

Dr. B. H. Smothers has layed by his brag patch of corn. We think from the way he has tilled the soil he has opened the eyes of the people on the farming question.

"Mayflower" must have preached at Liberty the 3d, Sunday from all reports. From the news the little man gives we think we'll get to eat some cake pretty soon. How about it C. C. H.

"Mayflower" said no offence was intended in his last locals. I say a writer who will give a joke and can't take one is a very ignorant correspondent, and not worthy of one of the Advocate's writers.

"Mayflower" said the statement of the school meeting reminded him of Rip Vanwinkle's nap, on account of it being so far behind the times. I would say we may be behind the times but it don't take a man that keeps up with the times to keep up with "Mayflower's" writings.

SCOTT IRISH

CRESWELL.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:

Please state through your paper that there will be a picnic and basket dinner at this place next Saturday, the 3rd of July. Everybody is invited to bring a full basket. Preparations are being made to have some speeches, and a game of ball.

The team went up from here Saturday and licked Sterret by 24 to 15 in a ball game.

CHAIRMAN.

YELLOW LEAF DOTS.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:

Health of community not good. Mr. J. M. Sullivan is quite sick again.

Mr. D. S. Shaws face is all smiles. It's a girl, and Mr. Walter Blackerby ditty.

Mr. T. B. Holcomb was on Yellowleaf a few days ago.

We had a good rain few days ago, which was very badly needed.

Miss Mollie and Della Wilder, of Lester Chapel, spent Saturday and Sunday at C. M. Fanchers.

Mr. John Powell, of Fourmile, was on Yellowleaf last Sunday shaking hands with friends, and we think he was dear hunting.

Died the 23d, Mrs. Savilla Moore. Her remains were carried to the family grave yard at Mr. Walter Albrights. She was a good christian woman. She leaves a husband and a host of friends to mourn her death. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved ones.

Cranky I have no control over Dr. Smothers. You will have to live in hopes. He may quit coming.

YOUNG JOE.

Alabama Chautauqua, Talladega, Ala., June 21-July 18th 1897--Reduced rates Via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the meeting of the Alabama Chautauqua at Talladega, Ala., June 21-July 18th 1897, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from all points in the State of Alabama, to Talladega and return, at the rate of one fare for the round-trip. Tickets will be sold June 19th to July 14th inclusive, with final limit July 22d, 1897. Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for further information.

June 24th. 4t.

LAND ON THE SKY.

In Western North Carolina, between the Blue Ridge on the East and the Alleghenies on the west, in the beautiful valley of the French Broad, two thousand feet above the Sea, lies Asheville beautiful, picturesque and world-famous as one of the most pleasant resorts in America.

It is a land of bright skies and incomparable climate, whose praises have been sung by poets, and whose beauties of stream, valley and mountain height have furnished subject and inspiration for painters brush.

This is truly the "Land of the Sky," and there is, perhaps, no more beautiful region on the continent to attract pleasure tourists or health seekers. Convenient schedules and very low rates to Asheville via Southern Railway.

June 24th. 8t.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fever. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle at, HALL DRUG CO'S, DRUGSTORE.

BAPTIST YOUNG PEOPLES UNION OF AMERICA.

Chattanooga Tennessee. Reduced Rates Via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the Seventh Annual Convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America, Chattanooga, Tenn., July 15th-18th, 1897, the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Chattanooga, Tenn., and return at rate of one fare for the round-trip. Tickets will be sold July 13th, 14th and 15th, 1897, good to return until July 21, 1897.

Limits may be extended to August 15, 1897, if tickets are deposited with Agent at Chattanooga before July 19th.

Call on any Agent of the Southern Railway for information.

June 10, 1897. 4t.

Fourth of July Excursion Rates on Southern Railway.

Southern Railway will sell tickets good between all points on its lines at rate of one and one-third the first class limited fare for the round trip, on July 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and for trains scheduled to reach their destination before noon of July 3rd; all tickets will be limited to July 7th 1897.

This will afford excellent opportunities for outings on the Fourth of July.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

Notice is hereby given that the book of assessments for the current year has been prepared and is ready for inspection by the tax-payers; and that the court of county commissioners will sit on the second Monday in July next, to examine the assessor's returns and to correct any errors therein. This June 14, 1897.

D. R. McMILLAN, June 17-31. Judge of Probate.

DIED.

On the morning of the 19th, little Euna Elva, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. N. Gilbert, aged six months and twenty days.

Just as the birds begun to sing, Just at the break of day; The spirit of our darling, Took its flight away.

Our sweet baby Euna, Oh we do miss you so; Still when God called you, We knew you must go.

And now our precious darling, We know thou hast gone to rest, To sing among the angels; Our saviour knows best.

Some day we trust we'll meet you, On Heavens happy shore; Where there is no sickness, And parting is no more, And we'll all sing that sweet song--all is well, all is well.

HER PARENTS'

The State of Alabama, Shelby County.

In Chancery, Sixth District North-Eastern Chancery Division.

S. C. McCLINTON, Complainant, vs.

LAURA McCLINTON, Defendant. In this cause, it is made to appear to the Register by the affidavit of B. W. Brand, Attorney, that defendant Laura McClinton is a non-resident of Alabama and resides in the state of Mississippi. And further, that, in the belief of said affiant the defendant is over twenty one year old.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE, a newspaper published in the county of Shelby once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring her, the said Laura McClinton, to plead answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 16th day of September 1897, or in thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso may be taken against her.

Done at office in Columbiana this 16th day of June 1897.

J. R. WHITE, Register. 4t.

June 24th, 1897.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of one F. F. issued from the Circuit Court of Shelby County, and to be directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the Court House, in the town of Columbiana, on the 5th day of July, 1897, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property to-wit:

S. E. 1/2 Section (12) Township (18) Range (1) West. Levied upon as the property of L. F. Caldwell, to satisfy said F. F. in my hands in favor of J. L. Tinney. This 29th day of May 1897.

E. F. VEST, Sheriff. 8t.

June 10th 1897.

Reduced Rates to Nashville Via Southern Railway, Account Tennessee Centennial.

The Southern Railway has on sale from its principal stations, tickets to Nashville, Tenn., and return, at very low rates, on account of the Tennessee Centennial. Convenient schedules are also in operation via this line, as follows: Leave Memphis 6:53 a. m., Leave Faunsdale 7:36 a. m., Leave Creensboro 5:35 a. m., Leave Marion 7:05 a. m., Leave Selma 3:35 p. m., Arrive Birmingham 7:55 p. m., Leave Birmingham 1:45 a. m., Leave Nashville 12:30 a. m. Sleeping cars will be placed at Birmingham daily so that passengers can retire at 6:00 p. m. Convenient schedules also apply via Rome and Chattanooga. Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for particulars regarding rates, schedules, tickets etc.

Who Can Measure

The influence of the mother! It shapes the course of unborn generations--goes sounding through all coming ages and enters the confines of Eternity.

With what care, therefore, should the Expectant Mother be guarded, and how great the effort be to ward off danger and make her life happy.

"Mother's Friend"

Allays Nervousness, relieves the Headache, Cramps and Nausea, and so prepares the system that Child-Birth is made easy and the time of recovery shortened--many say "stronger after than before confinement." It insures safety to life of both mother and child. All who have used "Mother's Friend" say they will never be without it again. No other remedy robs confinement of its pain.

"A customer whose wife used 'Mother's Friend,' says that if she had to go through the ordeal again, and there was but four bottles to be obtained, and the rest was \$100.00 per bottle, she would have them." GEO. LATTON, Dayton, Ohio.

Sent by Mail, 25c. per bottle. 5c. per bottle. 10c. per bottle. 25c. per bottle. 50c. per bottle. 1.00 per bottle. 2.00 per bottle. 4.00 per bottle. 8.00 per bottle. 16.00 per bottle. 32.00 per bottle. 64.00 per bottle. 128.00 per bottle. 256.00 per bottle. 512.00 per bottle. 1024.00 per bottle. 2048.00 per bottle. 4096.00 per bottle. 8192.00 per bottle. 16384.00 per bottle. 32768.00 per bottle. 65536.00 per bottle. 131072.00 per bottle. 262144.00 per bottle. 524288.00 per bottle. 1048576.00 per bottle. 2097152.00 per bottle. 4194304.00 per bottle. 8388608.00 per bottle. 16777216.00 per bottle. 33554432.00 per bottle. 67108864.00 per bottle. 134217728.00 per bottle. 268435456.00 per bottle. 536870912.00 per bottle. 1073741824.00 per bottle. 2147483648.00 per bottle. 4294967296.00 per bottle. 8589934592.00 per bottle. 17179869184.00 per bottle. 34359738368.00 per bottle. 68719476736.00 per bottle. 137438953472.00 per bottle. 274877906944.00 per bottle. 549755813888.00 per bottle. 1099511627776.00 per bottle. 2199023255552.00 per bottle. 4398046511104.00 per bottle. 8796093022208.00 per bottle. 17592186044416.00 per bottle. 35184372088832.00 per bottle. 70368744177664.00 per bottle. 140737488355328.00 per bottle. 281474976710656.00 per bottle. 562949953421312.00 per bottle. 1125899906842624.00 per bottle. 2251799813685248.00 per bottle. 4503599627370496.00 per bottle. 9007199254740992.00 per bottle. 18014398509481984.00 per bottle. 36028797018963968.00 per bottle. 72057594037927936.00 per bottle. 144115188075855872.00 per bottle. 288230376151711744.00 per bottle. 576460752303423488.00 per bottle. 1152921504606846976.00 per bottle. 2305843009213693952.00 per bottle. 4611686018427387904.00 per bottle. 9223372036854775808.00 per bottle. 18446744073709551616.00 per bottle. 36893488147419103232.00 per bottle. 73786976294838206464.00 per bottle. 147573952589676412928.00 per bottle. 295147905179352825856.00 per bottle. 590295810358705651712.00 per bottle. 1180591620717411303424.00 per bottle. 2361183241434822606848.00 per bottle. 4722366482869645213696.00 per bottle. 9444732965739290427392.00 per bottle. 18889465931478580854784.00 per bottle. 37778931862957161709568.00 per bottle. 75557863725914323419136.00 per bottle. 151115727451828646838272.00 per bottle. 302231454903657293676544.00 per bottle. 604462909807314587353088.00 per bottle. 1208925819614629174706176.00 per bottle. 2417851639229258349412352.00 per bottle. 4835703278458516698824704.00 per bottle. 9671406556917033397649408.00 per bottle. 19342813113834066795298816.00 per bottle. 38685626227668133590597632.00 per bottle. 77371252455336267181195264.00 per bottle. 154742504910672534362390528.00 per bottle. 309485009821345068724781056.00 per bottle. 618970019642690137449562112.00 per bottle. 1237940039285380274899124224.00 per bottle. 2475880078570760549798248448.00 per bottle. 4951760157141521099596496896.00 per bottle. 9903520314283042199192993792.00 per bottle. 19807040628566084398385987584.00 per bottle. 39614081257132168796771975168.00 per bottle. 79228162514264337593543950336.00 per bottle. 158456325028528675187087900672.00 per bottle. 316912650057057350374175801344.00 per bottle. 633825300114114700748351602688.00 per bottle. 1267650600228229401496703205376.00 per bottle. 2535301200456458802993406410752.00 per bottle. 5070602400912917605986812821504.00 per bottle. 10141204801825835211973625643008.00 per bottle. 20282409603651670423947251286016.00 per bottle. 40564819207303340847894502572032.00 per bottle. 81129638414606681695789005144064.00 per bottle. 162259276829213363391578010288128.00 per bottle. 324518553658426726783156020576256.00 per bottle. 649037107316853453566312041152512.00 per bottle. 1298074214633706907132624082305024.00 per bottle. 2596148429267413814265248164610048.00 per bottle. 5192296858534827628530496329220096.00 per bottle. 10384593717069655257060992658440192.00 per bottle. 20769187434139310514121985316880384.00 per bottle. 41538374868278621028243970633760768.00 per bottle. 83076749736557242056487941267521536.00 per bottle. 166153499473114484112975882535043072.00 per bottle. 332306998946228968225951765070086144.00 per bottle. 664613997892457936451903530140172288.00 per bottle. 1329227995784915872903807060280344576.00 per bottle. 2658455991569831745807614120560689152.00 per bottle. 5316911983139663491615228241121378304.00 per bottle. 10633823966279326983230456482242756608.00 per bottle. 21267647932558653966460912964485513216.00 per bottle. 42535295865117307932921825928971026432.00 per bottle. 85070591730234615865843651857942052864.00 per bottle. 170141183460469231731687303715884105728.00 per bottle. 340282366920938463463374607431768211456.00 per bottle. 680564733841876926926749214863536422912.00 per bottle. 1361129467683753853853498429727072845824.00 per bottle. 2722258935367507707706996859454145691648.00 per bottle. 5444517870735015415413993718908291383296.00 per bottle. 10889035741470030830827987437816582766592.00 per bottle. 21778071482940061661655974875633165533184.00 per bottle. 43556142965880123323311949751266331066368.00 per bottle. 87112285931760246646623899502532662132736.00 per bottle. 17422457186352049329324779900506

"Men generally admire business sense in a woman, don't they?" "Yes; but they admire it only in other men's wives and daughters."—Chicago Record.

Worse Yet.
Howso—a horse ran away with my brother yesterday and he'll be laid up for two months.
Comeso—Yes? Well, I know a fellow who ran away with a horse yesterday and he'll be laid up for two years.—New York Herald.

The makers of wooden nutmegs will have to take a back seat hereafter. Certain Chicago peddlers have been discovered selling peach stones for almond nuts.

Nothing Unusual.
Parson Prosser thinks you may say that all reforms are intermittent; even in the church fold the awakenings are periodical.
Layman—Yes; I noticed that was the case this morning when you pronounced the benediction.—Boston Courier.

GAINED IN STRENGTH

Was Confined to the Bed Most of the Time—The Recovery.
"I was much run down in health and had to keep my bed the greater part of the time. I had no appetite and did not rest well at night. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and my appetite returned and I gained strength rapidly, and soon felt like a new man. I attribute my escape from illness of any kind the past winter to taking Hood's Sarsaparilla." Asst. Myer, Arthur, New York. Get Hood's.

Hood's Pills the best family cathartic, easy to operate. 25c.

ELIZABETH COLLEGE.
FOR WOMEN.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

EQUAL TO THE BEST
Colleges for men with every feature of a high grade college. Established 1862.

A FACULTY OF 15 SPECIALISTS
From schools of international reputation, as Yale, Johns Hopkins, Amherst, University of Virginia, Berlin, New England Conservatory, Paris, etc.

THREE COURSES
Leading to degrees.

GROUP SYSTEM
With electives.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY
With course leading to diploma. Piano, Organ, Violin, Viola, Cello, Bass, Mandolin, Vocal.

ART CONSERVATORY
Full course in drawing—all varieties.

FULL COMMERCIAL
Course—Teacher from Eastman.

A REFINED HOME
With every modern convenience.

CLIMATE
Similar to that of Asheville.

COLLEGE BUILDING
127 ft. frontage, 143 ft. deep, 4 stories high, built of pressed brick, fire proof, with every modern appliance.

Catalogue sent free on application. Address.

REV. C. B. KING, President, Charlotte, N. C.

Who opened that bottle of HIRES Rootbeer?

The popping of a cork from a bottle of Hires is a signal of good health and pleasure. A sound the old folks like to hear—the children can't resist it.

HIRES Rootbeer

It is composed of the very ingredients of a system requires. Aiding the digestion, soothing the nerves, purifying the blood, a temperance drink for temperance people.

Mrs. Charles H. Hill, Co., Phila. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

No Tickee No Washee unless you Smoke

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Forest, Ripened Sweetest Leaf from the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each tin, pouch.

AZZ FOR TOBACCO

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke. LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

Sweetness and Light.

Put a pill in the pulpit if you want practical preaching for the physical man; then put the pill in the pillory if it does not practise what it preaches. There's a whole gospel in Ayer's Sugar Coated Pills; a "gospel of sweetness and light." People used to value their physic, as they did their religion,—by its bitterness. The more bitter the dose the better the doctor. We've got over that. We take "sugar in ours"—gospel or physic—now-a-days. It's possible to please and to purge at the same time. There may be power in a pleasant pill. That is the gospel of

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

More pill particulars in Ayer's Curebook, 100 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Profits \$30 to \$50 Per Cent.

The sewing machine, one of the greatest blessings in the way of machines ever offered the public, sold for years at sixty dollars in the United States. The same machine, however, to be shipped to a foreign land, could be purchased below twenty dollars.

After the patents ran out the price fell rapidly and now sewing machines are sold for twenty-five dollars and often below twenty dollars. The sewing machine manufacturers became immensely rich from their profits of several hundred per cent. It has been estimated that typewriting machines cost less than twenty dollars to build, while they sell for from fifty dollars to one hundred dollars each.

It is generally understood that an agreement exists whereby these high prices are maintained. Business men are compelled to pay from three hundred to five hundred per cent. profit, or go without the machines.

Are there any other machines which yield such profits as the sewing machine did for years, and the typewriting machine has and does, except it be the bicycle?

Omiope Chapington—Haw! I always say just what I think, don't you know! Haw! Grace Goughly—What an easy-time your vocal chords must have!—Baltimore News.

"Mrs. Riffraff had her husband arrested for cruelty." "What had he been doing?" "Tried to make her stop buying novels and read the encyclopedia."—Chicago Record.

"He seems to take after his father," said the visitor. "I don't when they are apple dumplings," volunteered the little boy. "He don't leave none to take."—Indianapolis Journal.

"The Noddings have at last agreed to live apart." "Gracious! As bad as that?" "Well, it amounts to as much. They've taken a house in the suburbs."—Philadelphia North American.

"Don't you think football is a terrible sport?" asked Miss Northside of her escort. "Well," replied the young man, "I will admit it is a hair-raising game."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

George—I just saw you coming from the conservatory with Miss Goldie. Rather handsome girl, but too reserved for me. Thomas—Yes. I just reserved her for life.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Soon will the man who owns a sleigh Declare there's money in the day; He'll not rent it by the day; He'll rent it by the minute.

"The papers say that after the fashionable wedding at St. John's yesterday the entire bridal party went to the horse show. Did you see them there?" "Well, I saw a number of grooms."—Harper's Bazar.

Attorney—On what ground, madam, do you wish to apply for a divorce from your husband? Fair Client—On the ground, sir, that he hasn't any ground. He made me believe he had a farm.—Chicago Tribune.

A Nonsensical Notion.
Some folks actually believe that they can cure skin diseases through their stomachs. It is absurd on its face—absurd on the face of the man who believes, too, because his disease stays right there. Says there till he uses Fowler's. It's the only safe and certain cure for Pimples, Ringworm, Eczema and other itchy irritations. Good for Dandruff, too. At drug stores, 50 cents, or by mail from J. T. Supplis, Savannah, Ga.

The deepest mine shaft in the world is the Red Jacket, of the Calumet and Hecla.

Fits perfectly cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 331 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 50c a bottle.

The School "Shows Off."
In illustration of the way in which teachers' lessons are frequently lost on their pupils, a Chicago teacher tells a story of some of her pupils "showing off" under her auspices. She had been drilling into them one afternoon the difference in the meaning of the words "taught" and "learned," over and over again, in the presence of a late visitor, she had explained the use of each of the words, and had given them several examples in which the words were correctly used.

"Now," she said, "I think you have learned your lesson as well as I have taught it to you. Willie, will you give me a sentence with the word 'taught' in it?"

A fair-haired urchin on the front seat spoke up promptly:

"I thought it was time for school to let out!"

"No, no! Mamie, you may give me an example," she said, turning to a bright girl farther back.

"I thought it was time to go home," answered Mamie, with an air as if she had done exactly the right thing.

And though she tried several times more, no other form of the word than the variation "thought" could the teacher get out of her school.

AT THE CAPITOL.

The President in Favor of Organized Labor.

SENATOR MORGAN'S BILL.

Mississippi River Appropriations—Minister Cox Resigns—Fixing Telegraph Rates—The Japs Want to Trade—Other Interesting Items.

Minister Cox Resigns.
The resignation of Mr. Cox, United States minister to Honduras and Salvador, has been received at the state department. It is understood to be the President's purpose to make an early appointment to fill his place.

Americans Will Ship Tobacco.
The New Orleans Times-Democrat has information through Third Assistant Secretary of State Crider, at Washington, to the effect that United States Minister Hannis Taylor has telegraphed from Madrid that an order has been sent by cable to Havana, allowing shipments of all tobacco purchased in Cuba by Americans.

Chicago's as Protest.
Senator Spooner, acting for Senator Cullum in the latter's absence from the senate chamber a few days since presented a petition to the senate signed by 103,000 citizens of Chicago protesting against the proposed increase in the tax on beer. The petition filled a wooden box 23 feet in size, and was carried out of the senate chamber by two women.

Mississippi River Appropriation.
The Mississippi river commission convened in the Army building, New York, last Thursday and immediately went into executive session to deliberate on and possibly make some changes in the annual report of the commission. The congressional appropriation for damages to property from overflowing of the Mississippi river amount to \$2,939,333 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898.

Spanish Minister Getting Posted.
Stewart L. Woodford had an interview with the President the other day respecting his mission to Spain. He will not leave for Madrid before the latter part of July, and will spend the time from now on in acquiring an accurate knowledge of the present state of our relations with Spain. Mr. Cullum is still in Washington and probably will confer with Mr. Woodford.

Want to Trade.
Mr. Masana Maeda, ex-vice minister of agriculture of Japan, is in Washington, a guest at the Japanese legation. Mr. Maeda says the Japanese are extremely anxious to give the United States a large share of their trade, and his purpose in coming here is in part to investigate the prices of railroad and telephone equipments. The Japanese government is about to expend large sums of money in railroad and telephone extensions, and it would be very satisfactory to the Japanese people if the materials and equipments could be purchased in the United States.

Fixing Telegraph Tolls.
The United States court of claims, on the recommendation of the department of justice, has appointed First Assistant Postmaster-General Perry S. Heath sole referee in the case of the Western Union Telegraph company vs. the United States, growing out of Postmaster-General Wannamaker's order providing an arbitrary telegraph rate for the government.

During the Harrison administration Mr. Wannamaker fixed the rate on all the government messages at 1 mill a mile a word, which rate was in operation for a long period, but was finally raised to about 40 per cent of the rate charged individuals. In the settlement of the bills covering the mill rate period a dispute arose. Mr. Heath, as referee, will ascertain the exact figures in the dispute, which amount to nearly \$1,000,000. The case will probably be taken before congress in the end.

Japan's Protest.
The gist of Japan's protest to the Hawaiian annexation treaty, which has been sent to the committee on foreign relations of the senate yesterday, is as follows: The acquisition of Hawaii annexation to the United States would deprive resident Japanese in the islands of rights to which they are at present entitled under treaty with Hawaii. At present there are 25,000 Japanese in the islands, with large property rights, and under present conditions they are entitled to become citizens of Hawaii. In case annexation these Japanese could not become citizens of the United States, as no Asiatic can become a citizen of the United States. Therefore the Japanese government must firmly protest against the proposed annexation.

In Favor of Organized Labor.
"I regard the organization of labor as a natural and legitimate effort to secure the rights," said President McKinley the other day. This strong declaration in favor of organized labor was made in the course of a conversation with Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and Frank Morrison, the secretary of the organization.

President McKinley agreed that the labor unions should be protected, and spoke of measures in which he had taken an interest in former years. He did not, however, seem to think there was much danger in their being classed as trusts or subject to penalties.

"Unless you believe, as some people do," said Mr. Gompers, "that labor unions are an evil, I think you will agree with me that their existence should not be endangered by this bill."

GOES TO THE BOTTOM.
A Russian ironclad strikes a Rock With Disastrous Results.
The Russian turret ironclad Gangool, one of the best in the service, struck a rock at Tansmun one day last week during a storm and sank almost immediately. The Gangool was one of the Black Sea fleet. She was of 6,500 tons displacement, 288 feet long, 42 feet in the beam and had a maximum draft of 21 feet, with two propellers and 8,300 horse power. She was built at St. Petersburg in 1890, and had a speed of 14.07 knots. Her complement was 538 men. She had one 12-inch gun, four 9-inch guns, four 5-inch guns and ten quick firing guns with five torpedo tubes.

TO PREACH THE GOSPEL.
Missionaries Will Make a Tour Among the Cannibal Islands.
A telegram from San Francisco says the Morning Star, with its captain and crew of Christians, is ready to make another tour among the cannibal islands in the South Sea. The vessel will be manned by men who will preach the gospel to the natives. Two young ladies will also go out as missionaries. They will make their future residence on some of the little islands, where they will continue their work for life.

STATE TOPICS.
Late News Items of General Interest to Alabamians.
Crops in Perry.
Crop prospects in Perry county are fine. Recent rains in conjunction with the hot weather has made vegetation look exceedingly well.
Residence Blown Down.
A heavy wind and rain storm passed over the Waterloo section. One residence, numerous fences and trees without number were blown away.
Georgiana's Election.
The improvement ticket won in the city election at Georgiana, the following being elected: Mayor, J. B. Adams, Councilmen, J. D. Bryan, James E. Cheatham, R. B. Mills, H. C. Parker, Z. Shepherd.
Ore Mines in Cherokee.
It is reported from reliable sources that the famous Langdon ore mines on the Stonewall furnace property, in Cherokee county, will be opened in a few days by Birmingham capitalists and 250 tons per day shipped, giving employment to over sixty hands.
Building Boom.
Pleasant Valley has experienced a building boom for several weeks past. M. F. Jackson has recently erected a handsome residence; S. P. Clemmons and J. C. Thrasher have erected barns, and R. M. Wilkes, in addition to enlarging his furniture factory, has constructed other buildings on his place.
Will Have Pure Water.
A portion of the machinery for boring the artesian well at Georgiana has arrived and the balance is expected daily. As soon as all of the machinery reaches there the work will be commenced and prosecuted with all dispatch. The issue of \$2,000 in bonds has been sold, and \$2,000 another issue of \$5,000 or \$5,000 will be made in the near future.
Youngest Confederate.
The youngest Confederate veteran who attended the Nashville reunion was W. E. Clutts, of Huntsville, who entered the service in 1861 at the tender age of 13 years and 5 months, under Capt. John Gardner, Company K, Forty-ninth Alabama, and in 1865, after all was over, was paroled at Danville, Va.
Will Encamp at Montgomery.
The Alabama Cavalry will encamp at Montgomery, the opening day being July 12. This was decided upon by Major Beck, of Camden, who has command in the state. Selma and Birmingham had asked for the encampment, but Major Beck thought best to go to Montgomery.
It Beats the Record.
At Huntsville, the city sexton's record up to June 19, shows that there have been but three burials in the city cemetery during the present month, and two of them were persons who died in the county and were taken there for interment. This is a good showing for a city of 15,000 inhabitants.
Colbert County Bonds.
The purchasers of the Colbert county road bonds, which were recently issued, have refused to take the bonds unless the Supreme Court decides that thirty days notice of the election was necessary. A twenty days notice of the election to decide whether bonds should be issued was given, and it is believed the Supreme Court will decide this was sufficient.
To Increase Steel Output.
A call has been issued for a special stockholders' meeting of the Birmingham Rolling Mill Company, to convene July 22, for the purpose of considering a proposition for increasing the common stock of the company from \$500,000 to \$600,000. If the increase is made, as no one doubts it will, the steel plant of the company, now about finished, will be doubled in capacity at once.
Thinks Himself Sharp.
W. F. Marshall, a horse trader of Gadsden, is in serious trouble. He was arrested on the charge of highway robbery, made a \$400 bond and it is alleged has skipped out. He told J. M. Collins that he would give him "six fives" for his horse, which offer was accepted. He offered Collins six 5-cent pieces, which was refused. Collins then dropped the six nickels in Marshall's pocket and forcibly took the horse.
Lithographic Stone Discovered.
News comes from just over the Madison county line in Jackson county of the discovery of a superior quality of lithographic stone, which will be quarried and put on the markets. Col. C. Nesmith was in Huntsville a few days since and closed a deal with a New York syndicate transferring the ownership of this quarry to them. Colonel Nesmith has been experimenting for years in testing the quality of this stone.
Found in a Well.
John and Charles Mitchell, sons of Wright Mitchell, a Choctaw farmer, were playing near an old unused well. Later in the day they were missed and search was made for them. They were finally found in the bottom of the well, having drowned in three feet of water, having probably fallen in. They were clasped in one another's arms. They were 10 and 12 years of age respectively.
Dr. Depew's Opinion.
The London Echo publishes an interview with Dr. Channoy M. Depew, in which he is quoted as expressing the belief that the arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain will be a law before the end of President McKinley's term of office.
Degree for Mr. McKinley.
At Cleveland, O., the trustees of Western Reserve university at their meeting conferred the degree of L. L. D. upon President McKinley.

A VETERAN'S WIFE.
Affected With Heart Disease and Given Up to Die—Saved in a Wonderful Way.
From the Press, Utica, N. Y.
There is no one better known or respected in the village of Brookfield, Madison Co., New York, than Mrs. John Fisk, the wife of an old resident and veteran of the war of the Rebellion. In April of this year, Mrs. Fisk lay at death's door from neuralgia and heart disease, the family physician having recommended her to settle all her worldly affairs, as she was liable to be taken at any minute, and inquiring friends expected each visit to hear that she had passed away.
But Mrs. Fisk, to the surprise of her neighbors and physicians, suddenly began to mend, and now she is as strong and healthy a woman of her advanced age (75 years) as can be found, and really does not appear nearly as old as she is. The following is her own story of how she was cured.
"I consider it is a duty to myself and the community to tell of my extraordinary recovery from what was thought by my physicians, husband and friends to be a fatal illness. I had long been suffering from neuralgia in its worst form, enduring agonies that only those who have undergone such torments know, until my heart became so affected functionally and organically, that the doctor said I was liable at any time to pass away. He had done all in his power for me, and I thank him much for his kindness and attention, and believe him to be a good, faithful physician. I was not disposed to die, however, if I could help it, and he having done all he could, I felt at liberty to use any other means that held out a chance of life, and determined to try a remedy that had been recommended by a friend who had been at death's door from rheumatism and heart disease, but who now is in good health.
"Whatever doubt I may have had as to this remedy's efficacy in a dissimilar disease, to that from which he had suffered, was dispelled on reading in the Press of a case identical with my own being cured, with the name and address of the person who had been so benefited. So my husband and I were anxious that I should at once take the treatment, purchased for me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I took them according to directions, and within a very short time the pains began to disappear, my heart's actions became normal, and four weeks ago I ceased taking them, as I am entirely cured, and able to do my household work as well as when I was a young woman.
"I had always, until I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, looked with suspicion on all advertised proprietary medicines, but now my ideas have undergone a wondrous change in that direction, for under God's all-wise Providence, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have saved my life, and apparently given me a new lease of life.
"This is no secret in this locality, and I hope this certificate may be the means of curing other sufferers in distant places securing the same benefits that I have received."
Pink Pills are sold in boxes of 100, in loose form by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company.
Guy—Could you spare me a cigarette? Sontran—My dear fellow, my doctor has strictly forbidden me to smoke. A fortnight later Guy meets his friend niffing away at a splendid Havana. Guy—I thought you had to give up smoking? Sontran—Oh, my doctor died week ago.—La Mignone.
ANDS can be saved without their knowledge by using the marvelous cure of the drug habit. Write Remova Chemical Co., 28 Broadway, N. Y. Full information (in plain language) mailed free.
DRUNK
RISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS
Best Sore Throat Remedy. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
A GUARANTEE THAT'S GOOD!
We have thousands of testimonials, and are proud of the stories they tell of relief from many forms of misery. But the experience of another person may not be yours with the same preparation.
Cascarets
10c, 25c, 50c.
Sold on merit only under an absolute guarantee to cure, if used according to directions. Every retail druggist is authorized to sell two 50c. boxes Cascarets under guarantee to cure or money refunded. You take no chances when you buy our preparations, sent by mail for price, 10c, 25c, or 50c, address STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, or New York—or when you purchase under our own Druggists' Guarantee.
SEND for Price List of our Special Line of Low Priced and Second-hand Wheels.
Four of the leading bicycle manufacturers, of which the John P. Lovell Arms Co. are the moving spirits, offer high grade wheels at next to nothing prices. See the list, it tells the story.
From Our Regular Stock We Offer
Lovell Diamond \$100.
Lovell Excel \$60.
Lion and Lioness \$50.
Lovell Excel \$50.
Simmons Special \$29.50 Lovell Excel \$40.
We have the largest line of Bicycle Sundries, Bicycle and Gymnasium Suits and Athletic Goods of all kinds. Write us what you want and we'll send you full information. If a dealer, mention it.
JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO., 131 Broad St., Boston.
Headquarters for Guns, Rifles and Revolvers, Fishing Tackle, Skates and Sporting Goods of Every Description.
SEND FOR OUR LARGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR.
By J. Hamilton Ayers, A. M., M. D.
This is a most valuable Book for the Household. It teaches you the easily-distinguished Symptoms of different Diseases, the Causes, and Means of Preventing such Diseases, and the Simple Remedies which will alleviate or cure.
598 PAGES, PROFULLY ILLUSTRATED.
The Book is written in plain, everyday English, and is free from the technical terms which render most Doctor Books so valueless to the generality of readers. This Book is intended to be of Service to the Family, and is so worded as to be readily understood by all. Only 60 CTS. POST-PAID.
(The low price only being made possible by the immense edition printed). Not only does this Book contain so much information relative to Diseases, but very properly gives a Complete Analysis of everything pertaining to Courtship, Marriage and the Production and Rearing of Healthy Families; together with Valuable Recipes and Prescriptions, Explanations of Botanical Practices, Correct use of Sewing Machines, and a host of other things. With this Book the housewife is no excuse for not knowing what to do in an emergency. Don't wait until you have illness in your family before you order, but send at once for this valuable volume. ONLY 60 CENTS POST-PAID. Send postal notes or postage stamps, any denomination not larger than 5 cents.
BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE 134 Leonard Street, N. Y. City.

THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. VI

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1897.

NO. 1

WE HAVE GOOD TIMES

BUT PROSPERITY IS CONFINED TO A FEW.

Shall the Prosperity and Good Times Now Monopolized by the Few Become the Inheritance of All?—The Chorus of Deliverance.

By Walter Vrooman.

We can vote our country prosperous. But it is very essential that we understand clearly whom we mean when we say "country." We have been voting for one kind of prosperity for a long time, even before the "McKinley brand" was on the market. Our mistake has been in not asking the "advance agents" to tell us whose prosperity they represented. If a burglar is emptying your wife's jewelry box and filling his trousers pockets with the contents of your safe, prosperity to him means ruin to you, and your success means the burglar's death. So, in the larger affairs of our nation, the kind of prosperity hoped for by the plunderers of the people means ruin to their millions of victims, while good times for the workers, the farmers, the merchants, mean hard times to our despoilers. We now have the best times the world has ever seen. Mr. Rockefeller, or Robafellow—one is his name, the other ought to be—has an income of forty thousand dollars a day, and it is increasing. No country in the world has ever produced so much, never were there hams so bursting with grain, or warehouses so filled with clothing, furniture and jewels; never before so many men making from five to forty thousand dollars a day. This great National Joint Stock company of ours, with its seventy million stockholders, is doing a thriving business and making barrels of money. There is only one objectionable feature. It is that after the labor of these seventy millions of people, their genius, their suffering and their sweat, are converted into wealth, the dividends are given to a few hundred men, while the rest of us pay the assessments. We do not need better times. Anybody who wants to make more than forty thousand dollars a day is a hog. The real issue is not whether we shall have hard times or good times, prosperity or panic in the abstract, but it is whether that prosperity and good times, now monopolized by the few, shall become the inheritance of all. If a select company of burglars and safe-blowers were to enter your village and relieve a number of your merchants of the contents of their safes, their stocks of jewels, silks and clothing, and were to secure all of the finest horses from half the neighboring farms, and utilize them in getting the booty safely to the nearest forest, they would no doubt, while unpacking their wealth and feeding their horses, after their hasty trip, congratulate one another upon "their remarkable prosperity." They would be very apt to brag about the unusual "good times." But if, as the sun rose over the tree-tops and they were repacking their goods, they saw suddenly the glistering pitchforks of half a hundred angry farmers and the determined, furious faces of as many brawny workmen and merchants, bent on reclaiming their property—there would be a panic. The plunderers of the world are enjoying good times at the expense of the masses. Their profits are as fabulous as their methods are cruel. But in the midst of their celebration feast, their crime is discovered, and the pitchforks of five million city workmen loom up in the distance, and the result is panic and loss of confidence among the revelers. As we approach November 1900, this panic will increase. But, as there wells up the sound infernal of their weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth, there will be heard still louder, the voices of millions singing their chorus of deliverance. As these offenders look into the grave where lies buried their every plan for selfish aggrandizement, to us, their innumerable victims, that same grave will be the open window through which we behold the land of promise.

Public Ownership.

The city of Belfast, Ireland, has been making a large profit on the gas works controlled by it. Last year's profit was £67,377. It has been decided to lower the cost to consumers, although the present price is ridiculously low according to American standards. Hereafter gas will be sold for 60 cents per 1,000 feet instead of 65 cents, and there will be a discount of 5 per cent to 20 per cent upon the amount consumed; all this, too, with coal at \$3.09 per ton. This information comes from United States Consul Taney's report to the state department.

A New Campaign Cry.

The low prices of corn during the last year has been a great benefit to the stock raisers of Kansas who have larger bank accounts today.—Topeka Capital, June 1.

And the Republican farmers of Kansas support a paper and a party that claims it is a benefit to have low-priced corn! Five-cent corn would probably make them still richer! Some people think more of party than they do of bread.—Appeal to Reason.

Nervous Prosperity.

A new disease has been discovered which physicians call "nervous prosperity." It only affects the wealthy and McKinley's administration will see that the necessary precautions are taken to protect the poor from its ravages.—Creston American.

POINTS FROM THE PRESS.

The Guernsey market plan, in a nutshell, is for the government to issue paper money for services, labor and supplies rendered to it, the same to be legal tender, receivable for all purposes.—San Francisco Star.

Grover Cleveland is the only man in the world who has been able to accumulate millions fishing and hunting ducks. We believe he amassed most of this "catching suckers."—Oneonta Critic.

It is not that people are poor, but that they are plundered. It is not that some are over-rich, but that their excess is filched from the scanty earnings of the poor.—Cincinnati Common Cause.

The friends of free silver will have a chance to help the cause a year from next November. Then will be elected a new congress. Then let the campaign cry be raised, "Return to congress none but silver men, tried and true."—Longmont Times.

The present system of taxation makes more liars than all other causes bunched together.—Seattle Populist.

When the American people quit guessing, and resort to cold figures upon every question, they will secure economic results in local, state and national government.—Commonwealth.

When some men can live without working, and others cannot find work by which to live, the conditions of social catastrophe have been brought together.—San Francisco Star.

Man is the natural proprietor of the earth. He owns it while he lives on it. His life consists in occupying and using it. To possess land is the right of every human being; the title rests in no single man, but in all men; it is a joint and common possession.—Common Nation.

Much ado is being made in Pittsburg over the Carnegie museum, and much space is being used in the daily papers discussing the plans of the taxidermists who are preparing to stuff and mount thousands of rare and curious animals. I would like to see Pennsylvania papers discussing the best plan to stuff several thousand starving miners with bread. I suppose, however, that the objection will be made that these kind of animals are neither rare nor curious.—Uncle Sam.

Can there be more eloquent or forcible arguments made to prove the holiness of Republican promises than the bare recital of events that are now taking place in the industrial world, particularly in the protected, goldbug east? The fallacy of McKinleyism is dawning upon the eastern workman. His is a late awakening, but no less felicitous. His brothers, who have long since opened their eyes to the light of truth, deeply sympathize with him in his dazed condition, but they have the satisfaction of knowing that they are in no sense responsible for it. Nor do they now wish to chide their eastern brethren, but to hope that they have removed the wool from their eyes on the financial question for good.—Victor Record.

The employees of the Big Four railroad whose wages have just been reduced from \$1.75 to \$1 a day, and who were inveigled last fall into voting for McKinley so as to guard against the payment of their wages in 53-cent dollars have now a neat mathematical problem to work out. It rests upon them to explain the difference between \$1.75 a day when reduced to 93 cents a day by a 53-cent dollar under Bryan and \$1.75 a day when reduced to \$1 under McKinley. As the figures stand there is just 7 cents in favor of McKinley; but that leaves out of consideration the state of the labor market, which could not have been worse and might have been better under Bryan. All things considered, the chances would have been in favor of the 53-cent dollar.—Cleveland Recorder.

If workmen held the laws which they do not like in the same contempt in which so-called "best citizens" hold laws which they do not like, the wealth, and even the lives of the plutocrats of this country would hardly be worth an hour's purchase.—Cleveland Recorder.

Apparently there is no law in this country strong enough to catch and hold a trust magnate. Searles, like Havemeyer, goes free. But Debs went to jail and Coxey's people had to keep off the grass.—Johnstown Democrat.

They Got It in the Neck.

New York and Pennsylvania each gave over a quarter of a million dollars for McKinley and prosperity last fall. They got McKinley and prosperity all right! But the hundreds of thousands of half starving tailors and textile workers in New York and an equal number of starving miners and iron workers in Pennsylvania are still looking for that prosperity.—Journal of the Knights of Labor.

Our new secretary of the navy, Mr. Long, has decided that the cost of building an armor plant for the government will be double that of the estimate of Secretary Herbert, and he is also in favor of raising the limit of cost of armor to \$400 per ton. Carnegie and other armor monopolists seem to be in a fair way of easily getting back double the amount of their campaign contributions.—Uncle Sam.

PURE LEGISLATURES.

A DUBIOUS CERTIFICATE OF HONESTY.

The New York Sun is Horrified by the Anarchistic Speech of Hon. Wayne McVeagh of Pennsylvania—Gods Truth.

Hon. Wayne McVeagh, once a Clevelandite, but now a Bryan Democrat, and ex-minister to Italy, in an address before the University of Pennsylvania last week, used the following significant language:

"The black flag of the corruptionist," he said, "is far more to be feared than the red flag of the anarchist, and it is impossible to exaggerate the ethical change which would transfigure American politics if all capitalists and all corporations would, for the future, absolutely refrain from this misuse of money in politics, of which they have been guilty in the past. It would be as if there had appeared a new heaven and a new earth wherein dwelleth righteousness."

Whereupon the New York Sun, once a Democratic paper, but now a Clevelandite renegade, is moved to say:

"This is good Bryanesque talk. Everything would be all right if the wicked corporations and capitalists would only respect the innocence of legislatures. The chatter about the corruption of legislatures is somewhat wearisome. It remains chatter. Facts in proof of the vague charges are usually wanting. We do not believe that legislatures are corrupt."

Yet one of the most prominent corporation lawyers of the Sun's own state and city is authority for the statement that he knew of one corporation that put up \$50,000 every year as a corruption fund to be used among the members of the legislature of New York state, and that nearly every corporation in the state did the same to a greater or less extent, says the Journal of the Knights of Labor. Still, the editor of the Sun, who is as well posted on these facts as any man in New York, has the unblushing gall to write down in black and white that he does not believe legislatures are corrupt. The Sun must think its readers are either all under the control of all corrupt corporations or else that they are a lot of idiots, if it expects them to believe such editorial absurdities as the above-quoted remarks.

Here are legislatures like that of Illinois giving a franchise worth \$30,000,000 to the Yerkes street railway syndicate for a cash consideration of \$1,000,000 that it is openly charged with distributed among the members of that body, and a similar transaction took place with regard to the Chicago gas trust.

In New York the gas companies, railroads, insurance companies, and a host of others get gifts of millions from the legislatures, yet the Sun does not believe they are corrupt.

A Model Farm.

No king, nor queen, nor prince, nor lord on this earth has such a magnificent palace as young Vanderbilt has made for himself high up among the mountains of Virginia just a short distance from Asheville. Vanderbilt allows the public to visit his grounds and admire the palace, though it is not every one who gets a glimpse within the chateau where he has stored so many treasures of art and history. He has spent more than four million dollars on it, and if he lives to enjoy it, no doubt it will cost him all of ten million dollars before many years. He has 150,000 acres and can travel thirty-five miles in a straight line from his door without reaching the boundaries of his estate. Mammoth driveways and cycle roads run everywhere, and there are miles of them, carefully graded and kept smooth. Seldom does any one ever come to Asheville without going to see Biltmore.

Why Not?

If the government can create money for the bankers, why not for itself and the people?

If the greenbacks are money how can the power of the government to create money be denied?

If the greenbacks are not money, why did the bondholders ever lend the government any money, having lent nothing but greenbacks?

If the greenbacks are not money, why have the soldiers ever been paid, having received nothing but greenbacks?

If greenbacks are not money, why have the millions of debts that have been settled with greenbacks ever been paid?

If bank notes are good money, are not the government notes much better?—Pilot.

Another Infidel.

The Man Who Had Doubts approached the sacred environs of the Prosperity Maker.

"Why?"

The Doubter fell upon his knees and pleaded.

"Why have you placed a tariff of 10 cents per pound on tea?"

"Why, to protect—"

"Once more he reversed the wool business."

"To protect the poor American laborer who raises tea."

And the Doubter, being an Anarchist, still doubted.—Uncle Sam.

And They Want It All.

When monopolists don't see what they want, they just take it.—Wilmington Justice.

THE POPULIST VIEW.

The sugar trust has perfected the sugar schedule of the new tariff bill, and it has been ratified by the senate.

The Populist administration of Kansas has paid off \$200,000 of the state's indebtedness during the past few months. While they were doing that, says the Bedford Free Press, the Republican administration of Iowa was running Iowa in debt more than that much. And still it's "job, bleeding Kansas."

Ewing Herbert, a well-known Kansas Republican editor, writes the following candid confession as to the situation: "The politicians at Washington are as blind as the politicians of Kansas were in the beginning of the unrest which overthrew them. While congressmen are fiddling away at the tariff and making spread-eagle speeches their constituents are hoping for more statesmanship and less politics in legislative speech and action. The Kansas idea is epidemic. For thirty years war records have been paved over and paraded with oratorical finish before lusty-lunged enthusiasts; but the approving yells of partisans are no longer easily provoked. Few men care to read or hear the speeches of the law-makers. They want them to do some work. The Republicans believe that the present administration will redeem every promise, but they are impatient because so much talk is indulged in. They don't like the idea of oiling and starting so much political machinery to accomplish reforms agreed upon. The fact is there are more John Wanamakers, the Republicans in Kansas than there are of the Quay kind. The Populists rule the state by the consent of Republicans grown tired of old party methods."

Events are making Populists; which is why propaganda for the People's party platform will produce greater political results just now than ever before.

It is now about settled that Seth Low will be the regular Republican candidate for the majority of New York. The Republican machine does not want Mr. Low, but the millionaires of this city have practically forced the man upon Boss Platt, says the Twentieth Century. The machines of all parties depend upon the millionaires for financial support. Whenever the millionaires insist that a thing must be done, that settles it. The machine has to give in. The candidacy of Seth Low proves what we have maintained all along, namely, that it is the millionaires who keep the machines going. It is true that the millionaires pretend to look down upon the machine, and to despise it, but that amounts to no more than their professions of honesty. The millionaire is a splendid man to preach civic virtue and probity, and then buy a franchise from a legislature or bribe an ordinance through a board of aldermen. It may be that the millionaires will succeed in getting Seth Low elected. They can do it if the opposition is divided, a fact of which they are well aware. There is reason to believe that David B. Hill is secretly working in the interest of Seth Low and some leaders of the Tammany ring are suspected of similar tactics. An enormous sum of money has already been raised to pull Seth Low through, for some very rich franchise privileges are at stake and members of the Citizens' Union are eager to steal them.

Thousands upon thousands of railroad men don't want the government to own the railways, says the Coming Nation. The reason varies with the individuals, but most of them fear that they "can't strike." Railway employees generally strike for wages and if the government operated the roads the wages would be placed at a satisfactory figure and only enough charged to pay this wage and keep the road in order. Thus there would be no reason to strike, while as it is now, there is every reason why they should, but they don't dare. The railroad companies love their men, you bet they do! Last fall they spent millions to prevent their beloved employees from voting to receive their pay in 50-cent dollars. Since then the pay roll has been extravagantly slaughtered. Now the companies have a new and nobby scheme, which will please both the railroad men who are let out by it and those who stay, as well as the passengers who pay three cents a mile for presumably safe transportation. Kindly read, gentle reader of railway economy:

"The Pennsylvania railroad is still giving object lessons of economy. Beginning with today, no passenger brakeman will be used on either the Madison or Cambridge branches and Conductors Lon Jackson and Will Hull will have to man their own trains single handed and alone."

Anarchistic Utterances.

"The rich man is wise in his own conceit; but the poor that hath understanding searcheth him out." "The rich man's wealth is as a high wall in his own conceit," referring to which persons, it is said, "There is more hope of a fool than of him." What vile "anarchist" wrote these sentences? We don't know, but they will be found in Proverbs xviii:11, xxvi:12, and xxviii:11.—San Francisco Star.

Our Financial System.

The present system of finance robs labor, gorges capital, makes the rich richer and the poor poorer, and turns a republic into an aristocracy of capital.—Wendell Phillips.

HER PROCLAMATION.

QUEEN VICTORIA TO HER LOYAL BRITISH SUBJECTS.

Telegraphic Reproduction of the Proclamation Issued on the Sixtieth Anniversary of Her Ascension to the Throne—Unblushing Effrontery.

A PROCLAMATION.

In this, the jubilee and sixtieth year of our reign, and having seen our British empire increase from forty to four hundred millions of people, we desire to publicly place in the hands of our successor the principles that, under the advice of our ministers, have guided us in the administration of the empire; so that our liege and loyal subjects may have an intelligent view of the policy that has guided and will continue to influence the throne and yield to it their unflinching support.

1. The British crown is the lawful heir and successor of the Roman empire. Its hereditary mission and destiny is to re-establish that empire by absorbing the various states that once formed its provinces, as well as the countries discovered and possessed under its authority, or that of the pope, its vassal. Necessarily, this must be approached with caution, pursued with address and never relinquished.

The principal means whereby to accomplish this great result are religion, military supremacy, the monetary system, colonization and the judicious employment of allies, as the French in Egypt, the Italians in Abyssinia, the Chartered company in the Transvaal and the Greeks in Crete. Of these agencies in their order.

2. The Christian religion and the Roman empire were coeval. Our title of Imperatrice, though only assumed by the crown since the absorption and consolidation of India, descends from the "Imperium" of the Caesars. Our title of *Fidel Defensor* and the condition *Dei Gratia*, have a similar origin. These titles establish the connection between religion and the state. Both religions imply an ecclesiastical head, and that head is and can only be the one that wears the Royal Crown of Britain. * * * The only distinction which their churches can ever acquire must be obtained in England. Whatever makes for them makes for us. They should be permitted to share with our native prelates the most impressive ceremonies; they should be awarded ecclesiastical thrones, coronets, rich robes and luxurious mansions. The more they are honored, the more we shall be exalted, and, through us, the power and influence of the empire.

3. Among the elements of military supremacy most necessary to be preserved are a powerful and numerous navy; the command of Gibraltar, Suez and the Catagat; the fortifications of Canada, and the tenacious retention of the Islands of the Caribbean and South Seas, both as coaling stations and for the organization of offensive operations. Our bluejackets and volunteers demand especial encouragement. Our permanent forces should be largely recruited with Scots and Irishmen, whose native valor, if not diverted into serviceable channels, may chance to overflow the dykes of loyalty. India must always remain disarmed. Africa must be colonized with those of our Indian subjects whose loyalty and familiarity with modern weapons and drill shall have been carefully tested. The negro must go.

4. The success which has attended the efforts of our financiers to break down all national systems of money and merge them into a metallic system which is governed from London, must be followed up with further measures. The policy inaugurated by the act of 1874, Charles II, ch. 5 (regulation of Barbara Villiers), zealously seconded by Lord Liverpool, is to establish metal, in place of money, as the measure of value. This will make such measure universal instead of national; it will destroy the monetary prerogative of nations and vest it, where it should be vested, in our empire. It is as essential a step toward the accomplishment of our Hereditary Mission as is the control of the seas. The destruction of the coinage prerogative, which completed by our act of April 12, 1870, the German act of April 12, 1870, the American act of 1873, the French act of 1874 and others, has made London the banking center and clearing-house of the world, the dictator of the world's exchanges, the arbiter of its commercial solvency, the beneficiary of all discoveries, conquests, inventions and improvements. It confirms England in the monopoly of the world's carrying trade and throws into her lap all the gains of production and commerce. The men whose persistence and address have brought about these brilliant results have never been unnoticed nor unrewarded by the Crown; but in view of its political necessities and the appointment of a monetary commission by one of our allies, their work is not yet completed; there is more yet to be done. And they may rest assured that the royal interest in their movements will not abate. Though the methods hitherto employed may have to be varied, the course pursued should be the same. All systems of money and credit must be destroyed except that of our empire. Every distinction between money and metal must be effaced in the law; so that the coins of our allies may be exported and melted without loss, and thus employed as a means to alternately contract and expand their local measure of value. The supremacy of London as

the mining market of the world must be maintained. Whatever loss is entailed by working the mines is repaid a thousand fold by controlling, through it, the metal which we have made the money of the world.

5. The colonization of Canada with the outcasts of the London prisons and workhouses and of South Africa with Indian riots, should not be permitted to flag. Both of these classes of people are British subjects owing us fealty. Their helplessness deserves protection; their poverty and misfortunes demand redress. Canada has nothing to fear from the intrusion of these unfortunates. There will always remain an uncontaminated residue of British nobility and gentry in her population sufficiently commanding to govern the rest. What the Americans, our allies, may suffer by the spread of the alloy into their territory is at present no concern of ours.

6. It has been our policy to patronize Americans and to interest them in the solidarity of the Anglo-Saxon race. Our common language and religion have afforded a happy medium of confidence. These are now being supplemented by a common money. When these elements of political union are capped by an arbitration treaty the imperial edifice will be almost complete. Time and opportunity, the merest accident, may suffice to replace the royal standard of England upon the trans-Atlantic eminences from which it was rudely torn by the malcontents of a revolutionary age. The attentions shown to their recent ambassadors and representatives have been received in a spirit which proves that the Americans are not insensible to the social distinctions which their own system refutes. The marriage of American heiresses to the nobility of England and France, while it has served to cull the choicest flowers from the sunless garden of democracy, has contributed no little to the wealth of our Kingdom, and from this point of view it is invested with an importance that suggests an effort to divert the movement altogether to our own realms. To provide a ready market for influential and needy American journals is another matter that should not fail to engage the attention of our administrators. The prudent investment of British capital in American industrial enterprises has of late years faltered; but now it need no longer be delayed; because the time is not far removed when the works will fall under the protection of their rightful sovereign. Already these Republicans are tired of their fantastic system of government, which, thanks to the legislation promoted by Barbara Villiers and its statutory sequels, gives unmistakable signs of collapse and absorption into our Dominion of Canada.

In view of this great event, no pains nor expense should be begrudged to strengthen and fortify the Dominion. Whatever it lacks of railways, telegraphs, coaling stations and other military advantages, should be provided the moment their necessity is recognized. Done at our palace of Windsor, this 22nd day of June, Anno Domini 1897. VICTORIA, R. I.

MENTAL ILLUSIONS.

Twin Daughters of Ignorance That Go Hand in Hand.

Hand in hand with the superstition that gold and silver are necessary for money goes the other twin daughter of ignorance, the belief that capitalists support the working classes. Probably 50 per cent of the population believe that the working people would all perish miserably and go to the place of eternal unforgetfulness, if there were no capitalists to give them work and thus preserve their otherwise unnecessary existence. The idea that labor has a right to self employment without bowing under the yoke of involuntary servitude to any master, has never entered their minds. Such superstitions originate in mental delusions inherited from past ages of barbarism, when men were supposed to have been created solely for the benefit of kings. At present the capitalist occupies the same imposing position on the throne of mental illusion that the king occupied two centuries ago.—The New Dispensation.

The So-Called Better Class.

It is a curious and sad fact that in the long, weary, upward march of the human race, there was scarcely ever an act proposed for the protection, emancipation or elevation of the human race, but met with the most violent opposition from the so-called better class, as well as from statesmen and philosophers, and many of the clergy.—John P. Altgeld.

Are We Nearing This Ideal?

The citizens of a large nation, industriously organized, have reached their ideal of possible happiness, when the producing, distributing and other activities are such that each citizen finds in them a place for all his energies and aptitudes, while he obtains the means of satisfying all his desires.—Herbert Spencer.

More Curse Rhymes.

Little Jack Sinley Voted McKinley, Thinking he'd get some pie, When they cut down his pay And he had to eat hay, He said, "What a darned fool was I."

Laws Are Not Made by Man.

Laws cannot be manufactured, the same as machinery or cloth; they must be discovered. The moral law was in existence long before men assembled in parliaments or legislatures.—Melbourne Beacon.

STATE TOPICS.

Getting Ready to Re-Build.

The debris is being removed from the Barber memorial building site near Anniston, preparatory to rebuilding.

Body Found Floating.

Carl Nelson, aged 12, fell from the tug Capt. Sam, at Mobile, and was drowned. His body was found floating in the river.

Huntsville Bonds.

Mayor Murphy, of Huntsville, has signed and delivered to the purchasers, W. R. Rison & Co., the special issue of city of Huntsville bonds to the amount of \$40,000.

Got Ten Years.

In the Jefferson county criminal court last week Andrew Fagan was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary for attempting to wreck a Southern Railway train at McComb's trestle, near Birmingham last December.

Negotiating for a Daily.

E. W. Barrett is negotiating for the purchase of the Birmingham State-Herald and may become its owner. There seems to be nothing in the report that Capt. Howell will be connected with the venture.

Caught Up With.

George Pierce, colored, charged with working Wetumpka negroes on the scheme in which they are promised pensions for time served as slaves, has been given three and a half years at Pratt Mines for obtaining money under false pretenses.

Sloss Miners.

The miners in the employ of the Sloss Iron and Steel Company, Birmingham, have quit work pending the adoption of a wage scale for the coming year, the contract between the miners and the company operatives the past year having expired.

Residence Destroyed.

Fire destroyed a residence owned and occupied by J. M. Humbats and family, of Euclid. The inmates had a narrow escape. Very few of the effects were saved. The fire originated in the kitchen, it is thought, from a defective flue; insurance, \$1,300.

Struck by Lightning.

The home of Thomas Crosby, of Renfro, was struck by lightning and his wife, who was confined to her bed with illness, was instantly killed. The bolt did not strike Mrs. Crosby, and it is thought that she died from the nervous shock.

Tax Collector's Report.

The following tax collectors have made reports to the Auditor at Montgomery: W. J. White, of Barbour; R. E. Peagler, of Butler; W. A. Hendricks, of Chilton; W. J. Holland, of Escambia; John H. Turpin, of Hale; W. H. Platt, of Pickens, and J. A. Germany, of Tallapoosa.

New Compress.

Two cars of machinery for the West Huntsville compress for the making of cylindrical cotton bales have been received and several other cars are due to arrive within the next few days. As soon as the ginning machinery is selected, dirt will be broken for the building. The gin will be ready for work in time to enter business in the cotton picking season.

Gold Bonds Sold.

The Commissioners of Tuscaloosa county have sold \$12,000 of county gold bonds at a very handsome premium. The bonds were awarded to Mr. Fenton Robertson, of Columbus, Miss., the highest bidder. Mr. Robertson bid \$655 premium for \$15,000 in denominations of \$100. They bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, interest payable semi-annually.

The Right of Way.

In Mobile the jury to condemn the right of way of the Mobile and Ohio railroad from that city to State Line, Miss., for the use of the Postal Telegraph company, made a decision Monday assessing the damage at \$5. It is stated that the railroad company claimed \$200 per mile as the value of the right of way. The Postal company intends to build a line from that city to St. Louis.

Will Not Accept a Reduction.

The miners at Broodside, Brazil, Cardiff, Blossburg, Blocton, Adger, Johns and Sumter coal mines are idle, having refused to accept a reduction. Three hundred coke ovens at Johns have been shut down and notice given that work is indefinitely postponed. In Birmingham and Gate City two rolling mills have closed, awaiting the signing of the scale of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers.

P. nston Scheme Swindle.

An article in a recent issue of the Montgomery Journal says that the old fraud of swindling ignorant negroes on the promise of a pension is being worked near that city. The headquarters of the swindle is in a hut some two miles from the city and those who conduct the duping scheme are said to be a white man, a woman of the same color, and a negro man. The people claim to be "right-hand bowers" of President McKinley, sent there to "register" all negroes for the purpose of securing pensions for them. The charged for being registered is 25 cents.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

Published Every Thursday

Entered at the postoffice at Columbiana, Ala., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One copy one year, \$1.00
One copy six months, .50
One copy three months, .25

RATES OF ADVERTISING:
Advertisements for less than one month, \$1.00 per square for the first insertion, and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion.

1 inch 3 mos \$ 5, 6 mos \$ 8, 12 mos \$12
2 " " 8, " 12, " 18
3 " " 12, " 18, " 25
4 " " 15, " 20, " 30

All legal and transient advertisements inserted at special rates.

Local and special notices 10 cents per line for each insertion, except by special contract.

Advertising bills are due after first insertion.

Yearly contracts, subject to changes, will be made.

All advertisements will be inserted the full time contracted for.

All communications must be accompanied by the name of the writer to insure publication.

All articles or communications in advocacy of the interest of individuals, firms or corporations, will be charged for at full advertising rates.

All communications must be written on one side, otherwise they will be thrown in the waste basket. No rejected communications returned.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., July 8, 1897.

Col. P. D. Boles, has been appointed Probate Judge of Conecuh county.

An attempt is being made to impeach the populist Sheriff of Covington county.

The Living Truth reports the crops in Butler county the poorest in many years.

Prof. R. O. Meek has been elected President of the Fifth District Agricultural school at Wetumpka.

Good rains have fallen all over the county during the last week, and the crop prospects are greatly improved.

EUGENE V. Debs has entered upon the establishment of his co-operative democracy with earnestness and zeal, and has about four thousand active members of his society.

LIGHTNING struck the Presbyterian church at Clinton, S. C., just as the night services were concluded. The entire congregation were shaken up. No one was killed but several were speechless for hours.

We are requested to state that the county Sunday school convention will be held at Ebenezer church Friday and Saturday, July 30th and 31st, instead of 11th as first advertised. Program will appear next week.

In a recent speech in the United States senate, Senator Chandler said that the property of this country had shrunk from \$65,000,000,000 in 1890 to \$49,000,000,000 at the present time. This is what the gold standard has done for the country; but while the values, and return from uses of property, have shrunk about 22 per cent., the taxes have not been reduced, nor has cost of any of the fixed charges against every household undergone any reduction.—Alabama Monitor.

Nothing on earth can smile but the face of man. Gems may flash and light, but what is a diamond flash compared with an eye flash. Flowers cannot smile. This is a charm which even they cannot claim. Birds cannot smile, nor can any living thing. It is just the prerogative of man. It is the light in the window of the face by which the heart signals to father that a friend is at home waiting. A face that cannot smile is like a bud that cannot blossom, and dies upon the stalk. Laughter is day, and sobriety is night; and a smile is the twilight that hovers between both, and is more bewitching than either.—Detroit Free Press.

Kansas has broken the record for hailstorms as well as cyclones. Last week great chunks of ice weighing from a half pound or pound in weight, rained down upon Topeka. These blocks of ice killed dogs outright and occasionally brought a horse to his knees. Not only were heavy plate-glass windows smashed by them, but sometimes they struck with such force as to penetrate the roof of the street cars and of dwellings. Birds and poultry stood no show whatever. So great was the destruction of window glasses, that as soon as the storm was over it was ascertained the home supply was utterly inadequate and three carloads were ordered by wire from Kansas City. Many persons were seriously injured but no one killed outright by the bombardment of the veritable cannon balls of ice.—People's Party Paper.

Licking Postage Stamps.

Licking postage stamps is a very common practice, and one that but few people would associate with danger of disease of any sort. Of course, illness traceable to this cause is rare, but that it does sometimes occur no one can doubt. But, aside from the disease-germ theory of abstaining from this practice, it certainly is not a cleanly habit nor is it a necessary action. It is a good deal easier and safer to lick the envelope, or, what is better, moisten the corner of it with finger-tips and water, and then apply the stamp. A wet handkerchief will dampen the envelope sufficiently to make the stamp adhere. While great care is taken in the preparation of the mucilage that is put upon the postage stamps, it is impossible to insure the perfect health of the persons who handle them. An employee with an incurable disease might spread his ill condition through a whole country. It may not be necessary to warn every one, but those who have never had their attention called to the subject will not fail, upon a moment's reflection, to see the folly of licking postage stamps.

Love began with the creation and with the birth of man. It has ruled both the individual and collective destinies of the millions of earth and the nations thereof. It is the one passion of the soul that incites to all the grander, nobler, purer aspirations of the heart, ruling mind and body even as it is the passion that is the director of baser and more ignoble deeds.

Love is a star. It is the constancy of friendship. It is the human life. It is eternity. It is the shrine of human idolatry. It is the spirit of worship. It is the light that sheds its halo in an early paradise. It is the spirit of the living God. It burns in every emotion of the heart. It radiates the soul with the sincerity of worship. It is the joy of heaven to earth come down. Its domain, like space, is boundless. Its life is immortal. It rules with potent sway all created things. It is the profound presence that sits enthroned in heaven.

So, it is little wonder it should be elevated one day yearly on a throne, where civilized Christendom come and worship it in the adorn of an unshaken faith, born of this universal occasion.—Shreveport Times.

Wonder if Jodie's Coal Oil Flashers will be knocking their teeth and talking ugly about the supreme court when a decision shall be rendered on the Coal Oil Johnny case? But maybe, the other fellows might be in, the teeth-gnashing business, what then? These matters that are wrapped in the dressing gown of futurity are things about which you can't always sometimes tell. The other fellow may be flashing his wrath, while the Coal Oil Johnny is flashing his pan. The supreme court has to be elected next year, and Jodie will dominate the silver-plated democratic convention. This is a coincidence which no politician will overlook, even if he should be on the supreme bench.—Alabama Monitor.

Needed School Legislation.

At the meeting of the Alabama Educational Association in session at Talladega last week the following resolution was adopted: Resolved, That the incoming President shall appoint a committee on Educational status, of which he shall be chairman, consisting of thirty-three members, with a minimum quorum of five, to prepare a bill on "needed school legislation in Alabama"; that the bill be published and circulated at least three months before the next meeting, so that the members may be prepared to vote on the bill.

That supreme court decision, in the case of Winter vs. Sayre, in the contest over the Montgomery city judgeship, has caused the gold bugs to revive discussion of the 8 to 7 commission. They have been known to have indulged in other animadversions upon the supreme court. This is all wrong. They must stick to their avowals of 1896; that to criticize the supreme court is anarchistic. These patriotic gentlemen must not descend to the level of the average citizen. They must maintain their dignity and swear that a supreme court is inflexible and none but anarchists assert to the contrary. If the shoe pinches, swear the harder by its excellencies as an easy fit!—Alabama Monitor.

Sylacauga and Childersburg will make some figures in the next campaign.—Sylacauga Enterprise.

That's right neighbor. Sylacauga and Childersburg are active and prosperous towns, and have in their borders some of the best citizens of Alabama, and why shouldn't they figure in the affairs of the county?—Mountain Home.

Great sett! If you are going to figure any more than you did in the last election, the pops and republicans had just as well not go to the election. But suppose the pops and republicans should decide not to allow the figuring? Twelve determined men could stop it in a few hours.

The efforts of the silver plated democracy in this state is to entice and allure all the populist possible back into the democratic party by false claims of adhesion to the tenets of the Chicago platform; yet they have violated that platform every time an opportunity has been presented to carry it into execution.—Alabama Monitor.

The American apple trade with Germany has reached a point of much importance. This time of the year Bohemian and German apples disappear from the market, the American apples having conquered the market. It is said, in one week, 5,000 loads of beautiful Baldwins were landed in the wholesale houses in Berlin, and sold. Housewives in Germany are anxious to get the American apples. The market has been made and it is said, that it is only necessary to handle the business honestly and intelligently to secure it for all time.

The commissioners in the different counties are lying awake at night contemplating what a big haul they will make when they shall make their reports to the different boards of the commissioners of roads and revenues. Some are even contemplating donning flashers and assuming the lordly airs of the rich and affluent.—Alabama Monitor.

The organization of a Military company for Columbiana is much talked of now, and steps are being taken to perfect the organization at an early date. We should have a company by all means, and it would be a source of great pleasure to our young men. A fuller account will be given later.

COMMUNICATED.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:

I think the time has come when it is necessary, [in order to save our party] that we take such steps; as will forever put an end to fusion for it cannot be denied that fusion has proven injurious to our party, and it is a well known fact that while the leaders have been inclined to fusion, that the common voter has been opposed to it and any steps taken to put an end to it will meet with their approval. And unless something is done to reconcile them between now and August 1898, we will meet with overwhelming defeat. Some one may call this Cheap John's talk, but never the less I know what I am talking about, for you can scarcely find a man who is satisfied with the present condition, and the future is so obscure that very few are predicting success. Fusion has certainly put us in a predicament for we can not be loyal colleagues of the western populists and at the same time ally ourselves with their most bitter enemy. We can't have much confidence in them if they continue to co-operate with the democrats. Just suppose that we were engaged in actual warfare in which deadly weapons were used and the same condition existed between the contending forces. Could there be any chance for victory?—certainly not and in coming to this conclusion we should remember that we represent a cause that is as noble and just as was ever defended by the sword, for not only the prosperity of our country depends upon our success, but liberty, as well. I would to God that every person could be impressed with the zeal of patriotism that they will arise to a sense of their duty, and thus put an end to fusion and rally around the People's Party flag which is the only opposing party of the combined forces of plutocracy that is robbing us of our civil rights.

PRO. TEM.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The best salve in the world for cuts, Bruises, Sore, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by Hall Drug Co., Columbiana, Alabama.

SMALL-POX.

Last Friday our town was considerably excited over a rumor that Dr. W. S. DuBose had small-pox. The board of health and city council were called to gether and the necessary precautions taken to prevent the spread of the disease. Dr. W. H. Sanders the State health officer was sent for. He arrived Tuesday and after a conference with the county board of health, went before the commissioners court and addressed that body urging the importance of a hearty co-operation on the part of the court with the board of health, in preventing the spread of infectious diseases &c. Immediately after his address to the commissioners Dr. Sanders proceeded to examine the cases said to have small-pox, and later in the afternoon reported to the board of health, still in session. He reported that Dr. DuBose did not have small-pox, or varioloid, but that the two negroes at the pest house three miles in the country had had small-pox, but were then about well. He thought that by proper disinfecting, and requiring them to be well washed and dressed in clean clothes there was no danger of the disease spreading.

The system of initiative and referendum if engrafted into the constitution would do more to allay partisan bigotry and greed and replace it with patriotism and devotion to the good of humanity than any other one thing.—Dublin (Tex.) Progress.

THE OLD VETERANS.

The Following Old Veterans Will Attend The Reunion At Columbiana July 16th 1897.

J. H. Hammond, Rice's Battery, Forest's Cavalry.
W. R. Carter, Co. E, 6th Ala.
W. H. Bird, Co. C, 13th Ala.
J. T. Glaze, Co. A, 1st Ala. Infantry.
J. L. Anderson, Co. 8th Confederate.
John Russell, Co. 1st La. Infantry.
Ike S. Hoxey, Co. E, 41st Ala.
A. W. Strickland, Co. E, 50th Ala.
Levi Longshore, Co. A, 38th Ala.
W. M. Rhodes, Co. E, 1st Ala. Cavalry.
W. J. Rhodes, Co. E, 1st Ala. Cavalry.
W. R. A. Milner, Ala. Cavalry.
Isaac D. Mason, Lumsden's Battery.
D. G. Baker, Co. K, 38th Tenn.
F. M. McEwen, Co. 1st Ala. Cavalry.
John Harmon, Co. D, 28th Ala.
Rufus McLeod, Co. L, 22d Ala.
Col. W. T. Smith, Ala. A. Brasher, E. T. Brasher and Austin Brasher.
J. O. Alexander; J. A. Williams;
L. C. Owens; N. H. Cross; Collins Brasher; Henry Jarvis; J. H. Nabors; G. W. Blankenship; P. D. Lee.

51st Ala. Cavalry.
Capt. H. C. Reynolds; E. V. Caldwell; K. Smith; R. H. Glaze.
Maj. J. W. Pitts; Capt. W. W. Wallace; A. M. Piner; Pickens Miner; J. M. Glaze; G. W. Gosper; John Dent; W. W. Burton; Green Merrell; H. C. Archer; Ollie Cost.
25th Ala. Co. "C."
B. L. Moore; J. Dye; J. A. McHenry; L. M. Horton; Charlie West.
J. J. Minor; Andrew Nabors.

30th Ala.
Assistant Surgeon Dr. J. Reid Morgan.
C. A. Glaze; H. C. Ridd; John Brown; George Brown; H. C. Taul.
John W. Nabors; Dr. Jasper Goodson; M. N. Foust; Jas. Butler; J. J. Nabors; N. W. Wood.

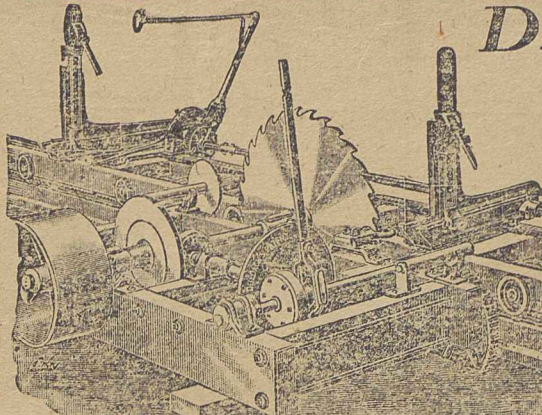
31st Ala. Co. "K"
Lieut. David Edwards; Lieut. L. S. Bradford; Thomas Stone; J. M. Orenshaw; S. H. Seale; A. H. Weaver; McGraw; M. M. Robertson; Laurence Brasher; Milton Brasher; John Minor; Hugh Shaw; J. M. Dover; Sam Horton; J. M. White; J. W. Johnston; L. P. Arnold; J. W. Ozely; Alex Evans

18th Ala. Co. "I."
E. W. Holland; John Stinson; G. W. McGowan; E. M. Baldwin; C. W. O'Hara; L. J. Garden; J. B. Elliott; William Martin; T. J. Martin; J. L. Ray; J. N. Ray; P. T. Ray; Jas. McGowan; Tom White; H. C. Adams; B. H. Samuels; W. H. Falkner.
M. U. Falkner; Jobe Falkner; S. V. McGinnis.

2d Ala. Cavalry.
Col. John P. West; E. F. Vest; E. Finley; Jas. Mulkey; G. R. Vasser; J. S. Ferrell; R. T. Horton; Jas. Gould; N. V. McClutson; J. B. Oldham; Dave Perdue; James Benton; William Brasher; Newton Badgers.
20th Ala. Infantry.
K. J. Weaver; Geo. W. Dye; F. P. Day; Sam Nivans; Calvin Mooney; Nathan Thomas; Noel Thomas; W. H. Collins.

Co. G, 20th Ala.
C. A. Hale; Columbus Benton, N. J. Jarvis; Babe Evans; Thos. Hatcher; J. M. Hale.
G. W. Wallis, Co. K, 18th Ala.
Jas. Hale, Co. G, 16th N. C.
A. H. Avery, Co. G, 4th Ala.
W. H. Parker, Co. C, 62d Ala.
W. M. Armstrong, Co. L, 63d Ala.
W. M. Finley.—34th Ala.

J. M. Garner, Co. C, 25th Ala.
Ira C. Dickerson, Co. L, 18th Ala.
Newton Lolley, Co. G, 20th Ala.
William Sturdivant, Co. G, 20th Ala.
W. H. Ray, 7th Ala. Cavalry.
H. M. Milstead, 7th Ala. Cavalry.
R. C. Wilson, Co. B, 2d Ala. Cav.
William Blackerby, Co. C, 62d Ala.
J. H. Gist, Co. F, 27th Miss.
Newton Hodgins, Co. C, 10th Ala.
W. S. Pilgreen, Co. C, 30th Ala.
T. J. Wells, Co. A, 62d Ala.
Z. C. Crowson, Co. L, 62d Ala.
Jno. B. Green, Co. C, 6th Ala. Cav.
Warren Lee, Co. G, 20th Ala.
J. E. Richey, Co. C, 47th Ala.
J. C. Miller, Co. D, 29th Ala.
J. E. Jackson, Co. H, 14th Ala.
D. W. Smith, Co. K, 31st Ala.



DELOACH

Variable Friction Feed Saw Mills,
Planers and Matchers.

DeLoach Corn and Flour Mills,
Turbine Water Wheels,
"Hungry Elephant" Baling Press,
Engines and Boilers.

MILL MACHINERY AND GEARING OF ALL KINDS.
SAW REPAIRING
a specialty.
WORK GUARANTEED.

FRICITION causes nearly all the trouble in life, and more especially in machinery. Our VARIABLE FRICTION as applied to Saw Mills and Planers enables the operator to take just what he needs and no more. It is warranted to yield a capacity twenty per cent. greater than the old style with same power.
97 Saw Mills sold in one month proves its wonderful popularity, and they go to all parts of the world.

The DeLoach Variable Friction Feed Planer,
Matcher and Moulder beats them all.
Write at once for large illustrated catalogue.

DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.
165 Washington St., New York City, and 111 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

VATUMA.

PERFECT HEALTH REGAINED
THE WONDER OF THE AGE.

Grandest discovery in the annals of medicine. Guaranteed to cure more diseases than any other medicine, treatment or system known to the medical profession. "No MAN made" remedy, but "nature's" true panacea.

Vatuma is an antiseptic germicide, it positively destroys all "microbes" and germs of every kind, name and nature, it is healing and soothing to the mucous membrane. It will permanently cure the majority of cases of Bronchitis, Catarrh, Dispepsia, all Stomach troubles, all diseases of the Bladder, Bowels, Kidneys, Liver, Constipation, Piles, Old Sores, Rectal Diseases, Ulcers, Eczema, Scrofula, Blood Poison, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dis-eased Discharges, Diseases Peculiar to Women, Nervous and Physical Weakness, etc.

NO MATTER WHAT YOUR AFFLICTION, or where you live, write us a full history of your trouble, and our consulting physician will advise you what to do in order to regain your health. Consultation is FREE and absolutely confidential. Terms very low. For proofs enclose 2 cent stamp.

Local agents wanted everywhere. No canvassing. We advertise you in your home paper. Address with stamp.

THE VATUMA COMPANY,
P. O. BOX NO. 6, CHICAGO, ILL.

May 13, 1897.

Few Appreciate the DANGER

to which the Expectant Mother is exposed and the foreboding with which she looks forward to the hour of woman's severest trial. All effort should be made to smooth these rugged places in life's pathway for her.



"Mother's Friend"

allays Nervousness, and so assists Nature that the change goes forward in an easy manner, without such violent protest in the way of Nausea, Headache, Etc. Gloomy forebodings, yield to cheerful and hopeful anticipations—she passes through the ordeal quickly and without pain—is left strong and vigorous and enabled to joyously perform the high and holy duties now devolved upon her. Safety to life of both is assured by the use of "Mother's Friend," and the time of recovery shortened.

"I know one lady, the mother of three children, who suffered greatly in the birth of each, who obtained a bottle of 'Mother's Friend' of me before her fourth confinement, and was relieved quickly. All agree that their labor was shorter and less painful." JOHN G. FOLLETT, Mason, Ga.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, \$1.00 PER DOZEN BOTTLES TO EXPRESS SHIPPERS. Mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of one Fi. Fa. issued from the Chancery Court of Shelby county, Sixth District, N. E. Chancery Division, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 14th day of June, 1897, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property to-wit:

One-fourth undivided interest in the following described lands: S. W. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4, Section (34), Township (18), Range (2) East.
S. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4, Section (33), Township (18), Range (2) East; S. W. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4, Section (34), Township (18), Range (2) East. Ten acres in N. W. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4, Section (3) Township (19), Range (2) East. Ten acres in N. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4, Section (33), Township (18), Range (2) East.

Levied upon as the property of William T. Perry, to satisfy said Fi. Fa. in my hands in favor of Ann E. Perry.

This 10th day of May 1897.
E. F. VEST, Sheriff.

May 13th 1897.

The above sale is postponed, until July 19th 1897.

The Tax commissioners will not find much escaped property in this county. If the other counties in the State have been as well worked up as this, there would be no use of a tax commissioner.

Remember Our Prices Are Cheap,

We Sell And Others Weep.

COME TO SEE US WHILE

WE MAKE A CLEAN SWEEP

In Drugs and Medicines,

Paints, Oils, Turpentine &c,

At The Hall Drug Co's Store.

Columbiana Alabama.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is valuable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address,
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
decal7-6-ly. Brooklyn, New York

FIELD FLOWERS

The Eugene Field Monument Souvenir

The most beautiful Art Production of the century. "A small bunch of the most fragrant of blossoms gathered from the broad acres of Eugene Field's 'Farm of Love'." Contains a selection of the most beautiful of the poems of Eugene Field. Hand-somely illustrated by thirty-five of the world's greatest artists as their contribution to the Monument Fund. But for the noble contributions of the great artists this book could not have been manufactured for \$7.00. For sale at book stores, or sent prepaid on receipt of \$7.00. The love offering to the Child's Post Laureate, published by the Committee to create a fund to build the Monument and to care for the family of the beloved poet.
Eugene Field Monument Souvenir Fund,
180 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill

CHARLES F. MILLER

ESTABLISHED, 1870.
Lancaster, Penn.
MFG. OF FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAP AND PERFUMERY.

A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.

It lasts twice as long as others.

PRICE 25¢

TOILET SOAP FOR THE BATH

DR. RAB'S

ANTISEPTIC SOAP

THE MOST REFRESHING AND

PLEASANT SOAP FOR THE SKIN.

"Nothing else like it!"

816

816

816

816

816

816

816

816

816

816

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY'S

EXHIBIT AT THE TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.

Arrangements have been perfected by which the Southern Railway's territory will be represented at the Exposition which opens at Nashville on May 1. This like former exhibits made by that Company, will include sample specimens of mineral, agricultural, forest and other products of the States of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, East Tennessee and Kentucky. This Company's exhibit at the Atlanta and Pittsburg Expositions attracted the attention of the agriculturist, manufacturer, miner, stock-raiser and others, and did more to educate the visitors to an appreciation of the great wealth and possibilities of the South than any other exhibit that was shown, and it is the policy of the Company to actively continue this method of advertising. The scenic beauties of the country through which the Southern Railways runs will not be neglected in this exhibit.

Practically, this exhibit will be a bureau of information, so that visitors from the North and abroad can obtain specific data relative to all branches of industry in and tributary to the vast number of points on the Southern Railway.

This exhibit is under the direction of the Land and Industrial Department of the Southern Railway with headquarters at Washington, D. C., and persons located along that system having exhibit material that they think will interest the public and thereby help advance the best interest of the section from which it comes, should at once communicate with the agent of that Department.

This is an exhibit in which every citizen of this section should be interested, and we hope that some of our readers can supply something to represent our territory.

(From a Photograph.)

"PUT MONEY IN THY PURSE."

Take the agency for our high grade safety Bicycles. Our agents are all making money; why can't you? Write to us at once for catalogue, prices and territory desired. It will pay you.

MEN'S, LADIES', GIRLS' AND BOYS' PNEUMATIC SAFETIES.

Sample to Agents, \$27.50 and up.

ROOTS & COMPANY

(INCORPORATED)

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.



THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

The Advocate Publishing Co. Publishers.

JNO. W. PITTS, - - - Manager.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

LOCAL AND OTHER NOTICES.

Miss Lucy Smith returned home Tuesday from Atlanta.

C. A. Glaze, of Cresswell, was in the city Friday last.

Judge John Russell, of Harpersville, was here Friday last.

Rev. Bowen, a zealous young divine preached at the Methodist church here last Thursday night. Watch the Hall Drug Co., or they will sell you goods too cheap.

We sell goods on a positive guarantee no cure no pay.

HALL DRUG CO.

Mr. Jno. Leeper made a business trip to Birmingham last week.

Senator Deans was in the city a little while Tuesday.

Doctor's prescriptions carefully compounded at the Hall Drug Co's Store.

Prof. W. H. K. Smith, of Union Springs, is visiting his Mother and Sister, of this place.

Miss Katie Belle Goodwin, of Sycamore, is visiting the family of Mr. P. G. Trent.

Our city Marshall, Mr. Tom Evans, spent last week in Selma. He says he ate lots of water-melons and had an around good time.

We learn from the Montgomery Advertiser that the Agricultural School for the 4th District was located at Sylacauga, Monday.

"To the Alliance men of Shelby county," received just as we go to press, too late to appear in this issue. It will appear next week.

Mr. G. B. Bridges is on the sick list this week.

Mr. J. S. Falkner, our popular assistant Postmaster, was called to Sterrett Sunday by the serious illness of his mother.

Mrs. C. H. Brooks, nee Weaver, after a pleasant visit to her parents here, returned to her home in Birmingham Tuesday.

Don't forget the re-union 16th.

Master E. P. Kidd, of Vincent, is spending a week with his grand fathers family.

Mr. J. H. Robertson and lady spent Saturday and Sunday on their farm near Wilsonville.

Mrs. M. F. Pitts left last Thursday to visit her daughter, Mrs. C. J. Seabrook at Childersburg.

Judge D. R. McMillan, A. P. Longshore, J. R. White, J. W. Pitts, and I. D. Mason, went down to Montgomery Monday in the interest of the Agricultural School.

Mrs. J. W. Pitts, of Augusta Ga., and Mrs. C. J. Seabrooks, of Childersburg, visited relatives in the city last week.

Come to the re-union the 16th.

Mr. R. L. Poindexter, of beat 8, was in the city Thursday, and gave the Advocate a pleasant call and paid his subscription to the Advocate for another year.

I positively will not sell any goods where bills post due remain unpaid.
J. H. Hammond.

Mr. R. R. Hunley, at one time a prominent citizen of this county and well known to many of our readers, died suddenly, at his home in Talladega last Saturday. Mr. Hunley, although about seventy years of age, was apparently in perfect health up to a few hours before his death. He leaves a wife, who is a sister of Gov. Johnston, and one daughter.

Attention Veterans and Friends

A meeting of the Medical board of Shelby county was held in this place Tuesday, the 6th, and I am authorized by said board to say to the public that there is not now, nor has there been a case of small-pox in Columbiana, but there have been two cases three miles south of this place. The City council also will welcome all who attend the re-union on the 16th of this month. I hope to see 3,000 people here that day.

J. W. JOHNSON.

Secty. Shelby Vets.

VINCENT.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:

We learn that vaccination is the order of the day at Wilsonville.

Dr. Penn has another spell of asthma. We hope he will soon recover.

The young people had a sociable Saturday night to finish up the lemonade &c.

Edgar Kidd is visiting his grandfather, Jno. W. Pitts, at Columbiana.

Mr. D. C. Davis and John S. Pitts are in Columbiana this week on business.

We understand that we will have a town well, right away—a thing very much needed.

Mrs. Scott, of Bessemer, has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Self, this week.

P. T. Pitts, operator at this place, is filling the office at Searight this week, the operator being sick.

Misses Nell Kidd, Eva Samuels and Louie Phillips, visited Birmingham last week.

Miss Edie Fitch, formerly of this place, but now of Woodlawn, is visiting her many friends here.

Bro Roberts filled his regular appointment Sunday and preached a good sermon to a large audience.

Miss Louie Phillips, who has been visiting our town several weeks, has returned to her home at Sylacauga.

The farmers are feeling encouraged as they have, at last, had a little rain and the prospects, are flattering for more.

Mr. J. J. Vincent has the finest crop of cotton in this section. Has had blooms for two weeks and the cotton is over knee high.

Mr. J. C. Cox, express agent on this road presented Mrs. W. H. Kidd with the largest watermelon we have seen this season.

Miss Bessie Vincent has returned from an extended visit to Cropwell. It is a hard matter to decide which of the boys are the most delighted to see her back.

We have just learned that Prof. H. J. Willingham, of the Lineville College, will remain principal of that school for the next scholastic year.

Our young friend Chas. M. Elliott returned from Texas Saturday, after spending eighteen months in the "Lone Star State." Chas. will be with us two or three months.

A certain young man from Fourmile is seen in our town quite often on Sundays; of course he is on very important business. One thing I can say about him, he certainly knows how to use a fan when he is sitting by his girl.

Vincent invited Easonville and Cresswell to a joint picnic at Kelleys Creek bridge last Saturday. Quite a select crowd was present. The Vincent boys had ice-cream and lemonade free and the day was spent in feasting and merry making.

Wonder if they really have small-pox at Coon town? Or is it eczema or chicken pox?

OCCASIONAL.

LOCUST CREEK.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:

Health not good.

Still dry, no rain.

Crops look bad, especially corn.

W. A. Wheats face is all smiles

its a ten pound boy.

Emma Kirkland is very sick with fever.

W. W. Kirkland was on Kelleys Creek Friday on business.

Bill Norris was in our community last week with his peddling outfit.

Sallie Wright has been quite sick but under the skillful treatment of Dr. Nelson she is much better.

Robert Moss, A. W. and J. P. Kirkland, spent a couple of days fishing last week, on the river.

Mr. Jas. Masters and wife returned home Tuesday from visiting friends and relatives in St. Clair county.

Did you get disappointed R. M. Several from Fourmile was at the Cresswell picnic Saturday the 3d. Fourmile and Cresswell Ball teams played the 3d, at the picnic 14 to 2 in favor of Cresswell.

The singing at Elliots Springs led by Jno. Guy the 27th of June, was a success. Locust Creek was represented by a good number. Cresswell was represented by Mr. George Wallis. Where was she George?

Old Dan.

VANDIVER.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:

We enjoy good health.

The oat crop in this section was cut short by the drought.

It has been a good while since I have had anything very startling to give your many readers.

Our young friend J. M. Mundine will soon commence a school at Chestnut Grove. We predict for him a bright future.

We have had a long drought, but on last Saturday evening we had a fine rain and on Sunday another light shower.

We have a good Sunday school here which is well attended. Prof. J. T. Kennett supt. and Prof. Will O'Barr leader of the choir.

The gardens in our community have been ruined by the drought. The ladies will commence gardening again if they can get the seed.

Old father Larkin Vandiver who is nearly eighty four years old is quite feeble, as well might be expected. Mr. Hollis, who is near seventy years old, is also in feeble health.

Elder W. F. Isbell preached a fine sermon to a large congregation in the Free Will Baptist church at this place last Sunday. Services were concluded by Elder C. W. Baker, the pastor.

Prof. John H. Dorrough has a fine literary school here, about sixty subscribed scholars. His school opened Monday with bright prospects. Prof. Dorrough stands high in this section as an educator.

AGAIN.

STOODING HICORY.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:

Health not very good.

We are having plenty of rain.

Mr. Alex Williams who has been quite sick for a few days is up and about again.

Mr. Green Abbott, of near Shelby, made a business trip to the magic city a few days ago.

Mr. John Williams and family, of near Columbiana, are in our midst visiting friends and relatives.

Mr. Bice, of Shelby, has some fever in his family. We hope it will not be serious.

The person who lost a pair of spectacles at Bethlehem on the fourth of July will find them by applying to Rev. Jas. Davis.

There is a fine Sabbath school at Pineflat, conducted by Mrs. Bates Browning, Mr. McCain and others; also one at Bay Springs church.

A colored man by the name of Wiggins, living on the Finch farm had his house burned recently, as they were all away from home at the time, nothing was saved.

There is some talk of a singing school to start soon at Bay Springs church, conducted by Mr. Glass. I learn that he an up-to-date instructor in vocal music, and a first class singer.

Mr. Mostiller, of Farmersville, has ordered a new Separator and I suppose he is now ready to thresh for the farmers. He has a grist Mill, Gin and Separator combined.

We are sorry to learn that Mr. John Willis chopped off one of his toes a few days ago. It is hoped that it will grow back, as it was instantly stuck back and a few stitches taken.

Rev. W. P. Hale received a severe shock, by electricity, a few days ago. It knocked him senseless for awhile. He is up and about again. His horse was killed by lightning at the same time.

The singing at Bethlehem on the fourth was a success. Rev. McCain, of Birmingham, also preached an able sermon, after which dinner was announced ready for everybody.

Your correspondents better-half comes in from the cow pen with a strange snake story. She affirms that she killed thirty eight spreading adder snakes, while at the cow pen this morning. It seems that the old mother snake carried her brood in a gullet pocket, or stomach, while the old snake was being killed the young ones (three or four) ran out through her mouth, would draw back while in her mouth and strike at anything of botherment.

W. P. L.

Dr. W. S. DuBose was on the streets yesterday. He didn't look much like a man with the small-pox.

BEESSWAX.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:

Health of community improving.

We have had several good rains in the last few days.

C. S. Archer, of Yellow Leaf, visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

M. Farr, of Yellow Leaf, visited here Sunday.

J. W. Blackberry and I, Columbiana Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. McGowan visited relatives at Wilsonville Saturday.

C. W. Archer, of Yellow Leaf, visited here Sunday.

We were all out to the chercher out Sunday.

Caughy Farr spent two days on the river fishing last week.

J. R. Taylor, of Fourmile, was here Saturday. Come again Bob.

Mr. J. E. Bird, of Columbiana, made a lecture at the school house Saturday night, which was enjoyed by all who attended.

JENT.

RIVER BEND.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:

Health not very good.

Crops are needing rain.

W. J. Parker has a very sick baby. Hope it will recover soon.

The happiest man on the river, is Mr. Joo. Presley—it's a little boy. Mr. B. Billings and sister visited their sister, Mrs. Childers last Sunday.

We have preaching every fourth Sunday evening.

The Wheat Mill at Wilsonville is in operation now. They are making a splendid turnout of flour. Mr. Editor: Won't the small-pox interfere with the re-union on the 15 and 16th?

B. L. Green and family are visiting Talladega county, this week. Mr. C. C. Seale and family visited the Bend. Come again Lum. We are always glad to see you.

The boys are talking of having a fish fry when they get done laying by their crops. Be sure and don't let Henry Parker and "Uncle" Job Carter about it.

THUMAN.

COALVILLE.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:

Weather hot and dry.

Crops are looking very well considering dry weather.

We wish to say that Rev. J. H. R. Carden will preach at Liberty on the Second Sunday, instead of Saturday.

Our genial merchant, R. L. Kendrick went over to Bessemer this week on business.

C. M.

Hon. W. F. Aldrich, our re-elected Congressman, who has been sick at Washington, D. C., for a long time, arrived safely at home on the 26th inst., with Mrs. Aldrich, much to the delight and happiness of all. We are glad that Mr. Aldrich is nearly well. He has done much good for his country. The evidences which he has in contesting case points to success for him and point Mr. Plowman out of the office to which he was not elected.

—Aldrich Time Piece.

Something to Know. It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or \$1.00 per bottle at.

HALL DRUG CO.'S DRUG STORE.

The Grandest Remedy.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at.

HALL DRUG CO.'S DRUG STORE.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County.

In Chancery, 2d District Court, Eastern Chancery Division.

S. C. McCLENTON, complainant vs. LARA, MCGRAW, D. F. McGRATH, Defendants.

For the purpose of settling the account between the parties, the court has appointed a referee, to wit: J. W. WHITE, Register.

Done at office in Columbiana, this 16th day of June 1897.

J. W. WHITE, Register.

June 24th, 1897.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of one Fi. Fa. issued from the Circuit Court of Shelby County, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the Court House, in the town of Columbiana, on the 5th day of July, 1897, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property to-wit:

S. E. 1/4 Section (13) Township (18) Range (1) West.

Levied upon as the property of L. F. Caldwell, to satisfy said Fi. Fa. in my hands in favor of J. L. Timney. This 29th day of May 1897.

E. F. VEST, Sheriff.

June 10th 1897.

Reduced Rates to Nashville Via Southern Railway, Account Tennessee Centennial.

The Southern Railway has on sale from its principal stations, tickets to Nashville, Tenn., and return, at very low rates, on account of the Tennessee Centennial.

Convenient schedules are also in operation via this line, as follows: Leave Memphis 6:53 a. m., Leave Fausdale 7:36 a. m., Leave Greensboro 5:35 a. m., Leave Marion 7:05 a. m., Leave Selma 3: 35 p. m., Arrive Birmingham 7:55 p. m., Leave Birmingham 12: 45 p. m., Leave 12:30 a. m., 6:45 a. m. Sleeping cars will be placed at Birmingham daily so that passengers can retire at 6:00 p. m. Convenient schedules also apply via Rome and Chattanooga. Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for particulars regarding rates, schedules, tickets etc.

Alabama Chautauqua, Talladega, Ala., June 21-July 18th 1897—Reduced rates Via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the meeting of the Alabama Chautauqua at Talladega, Ala., June 21-July 18th 1897, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from all points in the State of Alabama, to Talladega and return, at the rate of one fare for the round-trip. Tickets will be sold June 19th to July 14th inclusive, with final limit July 22d, 1897. Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for further information.

June 24th.

CANCER CURE.

I am prepared to cure any CANCER that is curable. Of 20 years practice I have never failed to make cure. I treat all cases externally and internally. I eradicate every particle of the cancer cause from the system with my Compound Alternative, at the same time applying mild soothing absorption process which absorbs all the life germs of the cancer, without pain or the use of a knife. I cure cancers never to return. I don't ask any money for my work until you are permanently cured. Insure you a cure and in return wish to be insured. I do my work legally and personally, never failing to give satisfaction. My treatment is purely vegetable. I compound it myself. No risk on the part of the patient, but I guarantee a positive cure. I also cure Tetters, Scalds, Head Scrofula, and many chronic disorders of which humanity is heir to.

Any person needing my services can get the same by addressing

JOHN BERRYHILL, Leeds Ala.

June 3, 1897.

FOR SALE.

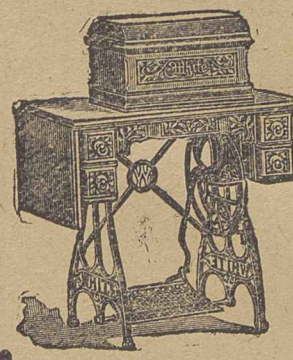
A 6 1/2 horse power engine, in good running order, can be seen at Clem Butler's saw mill. Will be sold very cheap. For price, terms, &c., apply to

J. W. PITTS.

February 18, 1897.

DON'T SACRIFICE . . .

Future Comfort for present seeming Economy, but BUY the Sewing Machine with an established reputation that guarantees you long and satisfactory service!



The WHITE.

ITS BEAUTIFULLY FIGURED WOODWORK, DURABLE CONSTRUCTION, FINE MECHANICAL ADJUSTMENT,

coupled with the Finest Set of Steel Attachments, makes it the

MOST DESIRABLE MACHINE IN THE MARKET.

Dealers Wanted where we are not represented.

White Sewing Machine Co., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Send for our beautiful half-tone catalogue.

ESTABLISHED, 1848.

D. A. ALTICK'S SON, Manufacturer of High Grade Buggies, Surries, Phaetons, &c.

We claim to build, not the CHEAPEST, but the BEST for the money.

Send for catalogue, and by mentioning this paper we will allow you an EXTRA DISCOUNT.

D. A. ALTICK'S SON, LANCASTER, PENN.

All we ask is a TRIAL ORDER.

Notice Of Disolution.

Notice is hereby given that we, J. F. McGraw & Co., have dissolved partnership and have sold our Gin and Mill property. All the indebtedness of the concern will be settled up. J. F. McGraw will have charge of the books and collect up what is due us.

M. T. Shrader owns, and will run the Mill and Gin—he is an experienced Mill and Gin man and we feel confident of his success—your patronage solicited.

J. F. MCGRAW & CO.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the fever is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fever. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from malarial poison, Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle at.

HALL DRUG CO'S, DRUG STORE

VERONICA THE BEAUTIFIER.

"VERONICA" TOILET & POWDER.

IS A MOST SANITARY AND DELIGHTFUL PREPARATION. IT PURIFIES AS WELL AS BEAUTIFIES

THE SKIN.

Guaranteed perfectly harmless. Used by people of refinement and recommended by all who have tested its merits.

PRICE, - 50 Cents. By Mail or at Druggists.

(Send 10c. for sample and circular.)

CHEMICAL MFG CO.

Lakeville, N. Y.

LEGAL DUKE, 36-419

He Needn't Have Worried.
"Esmeralda," he said, hoarsely, "I am waiting for your answer."
"Oh, forgive me, Tom. I was thinking."
"What were you thinking of?"
"I was thinking how I would have my wedding dress made, dear."—Odds and Ends.

Impossible.
Old Gent—Walter, I have found hair in my ice-cream.
Walter—Impossible, sir; that ice-cream was made with the best shaved ice.—New York World.

Knows It Then.
"The laboring man does not seem to know his place at all," said the effect person from across the sea.
"He don't, eh?" said the American farmer. "Just you sit around till dinner is on the table."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Bigger Scale.
Soxey—That woman next door will drive me crazy.
Knoxy—Yes, she's always pounding on that piano.
Soxey—Pounding? I call that toning it.—Pittsburg News.

Teacher—Johnny, what is wind?
Johnny—Wind, sir, is air put in motion.
Teacher—Right. Next boy? What is the cause of wind? Next boy—Rivalry for the prize-ring championship.—Boston Courier.

Three Good Things.
Three good things about Tetterton, besides the one great good fact that it cures, are that it is harmless, and has no bad odor. It is the only cure for Tetter, Ringworm, Eczema, Cures them so they stay cured. No matter how long you have had them, 50 cents gets a box at drugists, or by mail for 50 cents in cash or stamps from J. T. Shapline, Savannah, Ga.

A colicky baby and a frosty night puts a man to thinking.
E. A. Root, Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured my wife of catarrh fifteen years ago and she has had no return of it. It's a sure cure." Sold by Druggists, etc.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first dose. See that Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Satisfactory and reliable. Free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 80 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Sore Throat Syrup for children. Soothes, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 50c a bottle.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption. I suffered from Asthma.—E. D. Towne, Esq., Ft. Howard, Wis., Aug. 2, 1894.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 50c per bottle.

HAVE DONE WONDERS

Was Able to Do No Work—Liver in Bad Condition.

WOODHULL, N. Y.—"I was all run down in health and hardly able to do any work, except a few chores. My liver was in a bad condition and my head ached constantly. I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and I am now entirely well. I have also taken Hood's Pills with benefit. These medicines have done wonders for me."—H. J. MARIATT.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver stimulant. 25c.



LITTLE NERF—What's the matter?
LITTLE NERF—For a long time smoking, and he's going to quit.
LITTLE NERF—When?
LITTLE NERF—Quick as he gets through smoking.
LITTLE NERF—Quick as he gets through smoking.

LYON & CO'S PICK-LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO
Made from the Finest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.
ALL FOR ONE CENT.
A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.
LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

Full of Health
Hires Rootbeer
Quenches the thirst, tickles the palate; full of snap, sparkle and effervescence. A temperance drink for everybody.

FLY... EXIT
Can be attached to any door in ten minutes.
Will Rid Your House of All the FLIES.
Patented March 17, 1896.
Flies Always Crawl Upward.

And when they reach the top of the screen they are on the outside. Agents Wanted. Send stamp for terms, or 25c. for sample by mail.
THE TAYLOR FLY-EXIT CO.,
125 E. Court St., Urbana, O.

Am. N. U. No. 27, 1897.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

CONSUMPTION

Justice—Emery P. Close, attorney

AT THE CAPITOL.

Durant Appeals to United States Supreme Court.

LONG LIST OF APPOINTMENTS

Sent to the Senate by the President—Japanese Minister May be Recalled—Receipts and Expenditures for Month of June—Other Items of Interest.

An Embezzler Pardoned.
The president has pardoned Charles R. Fleischman, sentenced in Illinois to five years imprisonment in the Milwaukee house of correction, December 8th last for embezzling the funds of the National bank of Illinois.

Comparative Statement.
The monthly comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows that during the month of June the receipts from eleven sources amounted to \$36,584,708, and the expenditures \$22,934,094, leaving a surplus for the month of \$13,650,614. The surplus during June, 1896, was \$2,340,400. The statement shows that the deficit for the fiscal year closed Wednesday, last week, was \$18,623,108, a reduction of \$1,821,985, since March 11 of the present year.

The receipts from customs during last June aggregated \$21,560,152 as compared with \$11,351,803 for June, 1896.

The receipts from internal revenue sources during the last month were \$12,857,035, a loss as compared with June, 1896, of \$900,000.

Congressman Knowles Hot.

In the house one day last week Mr. Knowles (pop., S. D.) rose to a question of personal privilege, and sent to the clerk's desk and had read an Associated Press dispatch dated Lewiston, Me., in which Prof. L. O. Bateman charged, on the alleged authority of Mr. Knowles, that the "middle-of-the-road populists" had accepted \$1,500 from the proceeds of Mr. Bryan's book, with the understanding that nothing should be done to prevent fusion in 1900. Mr. Knowles denounced Mr. Bateman's statement as a wilful falsehood. Mr. Dingley objected to the airing of private grievances in the house. He said the gentleman might "hire a hall" if he desired to make a personal explanation. Mr. Knowles, however, insisted that he had a right to denounce a statement that was "false as hell," and the speaker allowed him to proceed. Mr. Knowles read letters in vindication of himself.

Threatened With a Deficiency.

For more than a month all pension certificates issued by the government have been held up in the pension bureau. The suspension ended last week when an immense batch of certificates was mailed to the various agencies. This terminates the operations of an order which taking effect on May 31 last was designed to avoid increasing the existing deficiency in the pension applications by crediting the payments which would follow the issuance of these certificates to the new fiscal year instead of to the fiscal year ended Wednesday last week. The pension bureau was threatened with a deficiency of about \$300,000 in its appropriations, and the discovery of the threatened deficit by Commissioner Evans led to the suspension. The prompt action saved the office in this respect, and it is stated prevented a deficiency being recorded against the past fiscal year.

A Novel Scheme.

Representative Shafer, of Colorado, introduced in the house the other day a novel measure, entitled "A bill to encourage the economical administration of the government." It provides that "in order that each officer and employee of the United States shall have a direct interest in the economical administration of the government, the secretary of the treasury is directed for each month the expenditures of the government are greater than the receipts to deduct and retain in the treasury from each salary in excess of \$200 per month 20 per cent. thereof, and from each salary under said amount 10 per cent. thereof." It further provides that in no case shall the amount so deducted be repaid unless at the end of the fiscal year the receipts for the year have exceeded the expenditures. The president and justices of the supreme court are the only officials exempted from the operations of the act.

Likely to be Recalled.

Toru Hoshi, the Japanese minister, is likely to be recalled at an early date. While officials at Washington of the Japanese legation claim to be in ignorance of any such probability, well-informed opinion in state department circles inclines to the belief that Mr. Hoshi will ask for his papers within a short time.

The reasons for the minister's recall are two-fold, not the least potent of which is said to be the feeling of the Mikado's government and the minister personally toward this government's policy in Hawaii. The minister himself feels insulted because the state department did not approve him of the negotiations which led to the signing of the treaty for the annexation of Hawaii, and while the Japanese home government is incensed on account of this and what it termed a lack of consideration of its rights in Hawaii in the framing of the treaty itself, the condition of Japanese politics affords a second reason for the minister's recall.

List of Appointments.

The president last week sent the following nominations to the senate: Treasury—George C. Bidwell, to be collector of customs for the district of New York.

Wilbur F. Wakeman, appraiser of merchandise in the district of New York.

of the United States for the northern district of New York.

State—John F. Govey, of Washington, consul at Kanagawa, to be consul general at Yokohama, Japan.

George N. West, of the District of Columbia, now consul at Pictou, to be consul at Sydney, N. S. W.

To Be Consuls—Oscar Bedell, of New York, at Fort Erie, Ont.

John C. Higgins, of Delaware, at Dundee, Scotland.

Interior—C. Sanford Russell, of Missouri, to be receiver of public monies at Ironton, Mo.

Lee Patrick, of Oklahoma, to be agent for the Indians of the Sac and Fox agency, Oklahoma.

Postmasters—Jerome E. Poche, Washington, Ga.; Sebastian Anderson, Jasper, Ind.; Abel Landrich, Napoleonville, La.

State—John Russell Young, of Pennsylvania, to be librarian of congress.

Bernard R. Green, of the District of Columbia, to be superintendent of library building and grounds.

Francis B. Loomis, of Ohio, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Venezuela.

To Be Consuls—Henry Rordewick, of Minnesota, at Christiansa, Norway.

John C. Caldwell, of Kansas, at San Jose, Costa Rica.

Philip C. Hanna, of Iowa, at Trinidad, West Indies.

Louis Lange, Jr., of Illinois, at Bremen, Germany.

Joseph J. Stevens, of Indiana, at Plymouth, England.

War—Col. Henry C. Merriam, Seventh infantry, to be brigadier-general.

Justice—John R. Thomas, of Illinois, to be judge of the United States courts in the Indian Territory.

Treasury—Thomas J. Yandell, of Kentucky, to be collector of internal revenue for the Second district of Kentucky.

John W. Yeakes, of Kentucky, to be collector of internal revenue for the Eighth district of Kentucky.

William Woodville Rookhill, of the District of Columbia, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary and Consul General to Greece, Roumania and Servia.

Arthur S. Hardy, of New Hampshire, Minister Resident and Consul General to Persia.

Abraham E. Smith, of Illinois, Consul at Victoria, B. C.

Asa W. Tenny, United States District Judge for the Eastern District of New York.

Richard W. Austin, Marshal of the Eastern District of Tennessee.

George W. Allen, Collector of Customs for the District of Key West, Fla.

Mr. Rookhill, the new minister to Greece, was until recently Assistant Secretary of State. His appointment is not a party one in any sense, but is based entirely upon his experience as a diplomat and his excellent work while in the Department of State. He entered the diplomatic service as far back as 1884, being appointed from Maryland to be Second Secretary of Legation at Peking. In 1886 and 1887 he acted as chargé d'affaires at Seoul, the Korean capital.

In 1788 he resigned with a long leave of absence, which he devoted to an exploration of Thibet, then an all most unknown country. One result of this journey was a most interesting contribution to the scientific literature of travel.

In 1893 Mr. Rookhill, who had then returned to the United States, was appointed chief clerk of the Department of State, a post he relinquished in the following year to become Third Assistant Secretary of State. At the personal request of President Cleveland, Mr. Rookhill in 1896 relinquished this place, which from custom had come to be regarded as non-political and safe from the vicissitudes of changes in the administration, to accept the place of Assistant Secretary of State vacated by the appointment of Mr. Uhl as Ambassador to Germany. He continued to hold the place under the present administration until the appointment of Judge Day, and remained in the department until some time after the accession of the latter to close up the Cuban correspondence of the last administration.

His resignation was registered 95 degrees.

But the mercury did not keep there. It went up and down, until it finally made one supreme jump in an hour's run from 89 to 97 degrees.

On the business streets men reeled and sickened as in a plague-stricken city and in the tenement districts women and children huddled, seeking in vain, relief from the heat that prevailed everywhere.

It was the hottest day of the year and the hottest July that Chicago ever knew. There were many prostrations, police and hospital ambulances being kept busy all day caring for those who sank under the scorching rays, but up to midnight but one case had proved fatal.

100 in the Shade at Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., July 3.—An even 100 degrees in the shade is what Observer Frank Burke read on his thermometer when he made his observation at 12:30 this afternoon. Ten minutes later it had dropped to 99 where it remained for an hour, a gradual drop following. This breaks all records for years. The hottest day last year was July 28, when 98.5 was registered. At 11 this morning 98 was registered. At noon a slight drop was noticeable, but thirty minutes later the mercury took a final upward spurt and broke all records. There are a dozen or more prostrations, but so far none have resulted fatally. Horses and mules fall on the streets, and twenty or more have been killed during the last twenty-four hours on account of the excessive heat.

Two Deaths at Pittsburgh.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 3.—Two deaths and a number of prostrations from heat were reported today. This was the hottest day of the year, the thermometer registering 91.3 at noon. The highest yesterday was 91. The indications are for continued high temperature.

Preferred Death to Heat.

St. Louis, July 3.—Because he could not sleep, owing to the heat, William Marzlaw, one of the four grown brothers who live together in a comfortable home at 1023 Morrison street, killed himself last night. His body was found hanging in the cellar today.

Death Caused by Heat.

Aurora, Ill., July 3.—Robert Hillocks and his wife were found dead in their home in this city today. The body of Mr. Hillocks lay upon the floor and that of his wife on the bed. Each was 30 years of age. It is believed the strange fatality was caused by the intense heat.

Hot Winds Withers Crops.

Kansas City July 3.—According to reports received by the Star the worst damages suffered by Kansas crops within the last week from hot winds has been in the southwest from Great Bend west and south. There is a strip of country running through Marion and Dickinson counties where the weather has been unusually dry and wheat as well as corn has been damaged and severe damage has been done everywhere west of Marion. But taking the state as a whole it appears according to these specials that the

Third Building and Loan Association in Kentucky fails.

The Globe Building and Loan association of Louisville, Ky., went to the wall last Thursday afternoon, finding itself unable to carry on business under the state law as construed by the appellate court. The assets and liabilities are estimated at \$400,000 each. L. O. Cox is president. The managers of the other building and loan associations have issued cards calculated to restore confidence, claiming that the ruling of the court did not affect them. This makes the third corporation of this character that has gone under during the past two days.

More War Possible.

A pessimistic view of the negotiations for peace between Turkey and Greece are taken at Athens and even the resumption of hostilities in the near future is regarded as possible. It is stated that in such an event King George will command the Greek troops.

SWELTERING.

Deaths and Prostrations Reported From Many Places.

18 DEGREES ABOVE NORMAL.

Hot Winds Are Doing Much Damage to Crops—One Man Hanged Himself Because He Couldn't Sleep—Snow in Colorado.

Washington, July 3.—The weather bureau today issued the following hot-weather bulletin:

The area of unusually high temperature this morning includes nearly the whole country east of the Rocky mountains, except the middle Atlantic coast and New England, the range above the normal amounting to from 2 to 18 degrees, and being greater in the lake region. Maximum temperature of 180 degrees and over occurred yesterday at Charleston and Savannah, and of 90 degrees and over throughout the remainder of the region named.

The temperatures throughout the lake region, the Ohio and Mississippi valleys have been above the normal since the first of the month.

There has been considerable fall during the past twenty-four hours in the Missouri valley and the northwest. Continued high temperature is probable for Sunday over the eastern and southern portions of the United States.

Willis L. Moore, Chief of Bureau.

Sunstroke at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, July 3.—At noon today the thermometer here recorded 94 in the shade. There were fifteen sunstrokes reported, among them being H. P. Boyden, city auditor-elect and formerly editor of the Commercial Tribune. He is not seriously affected. Four of the sunstroke cases are serious. Policeman Kussmann is raving in delirium from the effects of the heat.

Several horses dropped dead in the streets.

The total number of heat prostrations reported to midnight are eighteen. Four terminated fatally.

The dead are: Frank Scofield, Minnie Myers, Ernest Landraf, William Foley, all of Cincinnati.

Four cases are considered critical at this writing, and ten are not serious. Among the latter is that of Rev. Adolph Ludwig, pastor of the Baptist church, in Newport, who fell on the streets of Cincinnati tonight at a late hour.

In Chicago Men Sickened.

Chicago, July 3.—The highest temperature recorded in the annals of the weather bureau for the month of July in ten years was reached today, when for two hours the thermometer registered 95 degrees.

But the mercury did not keep there. It went up and down, until it finally made one supreme jump in an hour's run from 89 to 97 degrees.

On the business streets men reeled and sickened as in a plague-stricken city and in the tenement districts women and children huddled, seeking in vain, relief from the heat that prevailed everywhere.

It was the hottest day of the year and the hottest July that Chicago ever knew. There were many prostrations, police and hospital ambulances being kept busy all day caring for those who sank under the scorching rays, but up to midnight but one case had proved fatal.

100 in the Shade at Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., July 3.—An even 100 degrees in the shade is what Observer Frank Burke read on his thermometer when he made his observation at 12:30 this afternoon. Ten minutes later it had dropped to 99 where it remained for an hour, a gradual drop following. This breaks all records for years. The hottest day last year was July 28, when 98.5 was registered. At 11 this morning 98 was registered. At noon a slight drop was noticeable, but thirty minutes later the mercury took a final upward spurt and broke all records. There are a dozen or more prostrations, but so far none have resulted fatally. Horses and mules fall on the streets, and twenty or more have been killed during the last twenty-four hours on account of the excessive heat.

Two Deaths at Pittsburgh.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 3.—Two deaths and a number of prostrations from heat were reported today. This was the hottest day of the year, the thermometer registering 91.3 at noon. The highest yesterday was 91. The indications are for continued high temperature.

Preferred Death to Heat.

St. Louis, July 3.—Because he could not sleep, owing to the heat, William Marzlaw, one of the four grown brothers who live together in a comfortable home at 1023 Morrison street, killed himself last night. His body was found hanging in the cellar today.

Death Caused by Heat.

Aurora, Ill., July 3.—Robert Hillocks and his wife were found dead in their home in this city today. The body of Mr. Hillocks lay upon the floor and that of his wife on the bed. Each was 30 years of age. It is believed the strange fatality was caused by the intense heat.

Hot Winds Withers Crops.

Kansas City July 3.—According to reports received by the Star the worst damages suffered by Kansas crops within the last week from hot winds has been in the southwest from Great Bend west and south. There is a strip of country running through Marion and Dickinson counties where the weather has been unusually dry and wheat as well as corn has been damaged and severe damage has been done everywhere west of Marion. But taking the state as a whole it appears according to these specials that the

corn crop is still in condition to yield more than last year.

Condition at St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 3.—The thermometer this afternoon registered 94 degrees. On the stone pavements in the streets below the heat was at least 4 degrees greater. There is very little humidity and consequently few prostrations.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 3.—The hot wave in this section continues, the mercury recording 98 degrees again today. Numerous prostrations have occurred, but none of a serious nature.

Hot in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 3.—This has been the hottest day of the season, the thermometer marking 96 degrees on the street. At Larosse and other points 99 degrees was reached. Three letter carriers were prostrated by the heat in this city, none of them fatal, however. Thunder storms and cooler temperature are predicted.

Deaths There Is Damage.

Lincoln, Neb., July 3.—Reports have been sent throughout the country to the effect that hot winds were causing great injury to the crops in Western Kansas and parts of Nebraska. The fact is there has been nothing whatever of that nature. On the contrary the conditions are exceptionally good. There has been an abundance of rain through Nebraska, northwest Kansas and Colorado. Corn is in excellent condition and the outlook is most encouraging. The above statement is made by the officials of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad.

Snow in Colorado.

Leadville, Col., July 3.—The Fourth of July season was appropriately inaugurated here this morning by a severe snow storm. At this hour a heavy snow is falling, and the ground is covered to a depth of 1 inch.

Denver, Col., July 3.—Snow fell this morning at Gunnison, Telluride, Creed and Leadville.

SUFFERING AND DESTITUTION.

Senator Mason Told of the Condition of 40,000 of His Constituents.

W. D. Ryan, secretary of the United Mine Workers of Illinois, has written an open letter to United States Senator Mason, in which he says:

"The stand taken by you in behalf of the patriots in Cuba deserves the commendation of all liberty-loving people, but let me call your attention to the condition of 40,000 of your constituents—the coal miners of Illinois. The competition inaugurated by the coal operators has brought about a condition of suffering and destitution which was never equalled. We have been forced to accept reduction after reduction until the price now paid is so low that miners cannot earn an average of 75 cents a day, and the mines work only half time. Taking an average of \$1 a day and three days' work a week, a miner earns \$12 a month. With a family of five—a fair average—the wife has less than three cents for a meal, to say nothing of clothes, rent, etc. I doubt if any more lives have been lost in Cuba since the insurrection commenced than in the mines of Illinois during the same time; and I am certain that there are no more women and children hungry in Cuba at present than among the families of the miners of Illinois. Do something to put the idle miners of Illinois to work at a fair rate of wages and I will guarantee that every miner in Illinois will contribute at least one day's wages every month for the benefit of the down-trodden people of Cuba."

Our reputation of 50 years is a guarantee that our 1897 model is the best model made.

Insist on seeing the Lovell Diamond. Agencies everywhere.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND SPECIAL LIST.

JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO.,

147 Washington St., 131 Broad St., Boston, Mass.

An Old Minister.

Many stories are told of Dr. Gad Hitchcock, who was a minister in Pembroke, Mass., before and during revolutionary times. He was noted for his patriotism and the fearless expression of his views when opportunity offered. He was chaplain in the army at one time, and preached many a stirring sermon to the men.

The first sermon he published was addressed to a military company at the time when the French were making inroads on the northern frontier. The year before the breaking out of the revolution he preached his famous "Election Sermon," which roused Gov. Gage to great wrath, and struck even the minister's staunchest friends as ill-advised. It is said that when Doctor Hitchcock wrote it, the Governor was not expected to be in the audience at the time of its delivery.

When it was found that he was there, one of the minister's friends suggested that a slight modification of some of the strong expressions in the sermon would perhaps be advisable; but Dr. Hitchcock was of another mind.

"My sermon is written," he calmly said, "and it will not be altered."

On his journeyings to and from Boston he usually fell into conversation with any one with whom he was thrown. One day he traveled to Boston in company with a sailor of whom he asked many questions as to his name, residence, habits and tastes.

At last the sailor began questioning in his turn: "What is your name?" he asked.

"I am Gad Hitchcock from Trunk" (the name of his parish).

"Three of the worst names I ever heard!" cried the sailor, bluntly, greatly to Dr. Hitchcock's delight.

A London cablegram says that "Queen Victoria is greatly embarrassed by riches." Her eldest hopeful seems to be embarrassing others by his lack of riches.

The maid from Boston swept the street with her glance. It was noticeable that the asphalt was covered with a glare of ice.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

HALL'S

Vegetable Sicilian

HAIR RENEWER

Beautifies and restores Gray Hair to its original color and vitality; prevents baldness; cures itching and dandruff. A fine hair dressing.

R. P. Hall & Co., Props., Nashua, N. H. Sold by all Druggists.

"Success" Cotton Seed Huller and Separator.

Nearly doubles the Value of Seed to the Farmer.

All up-to-date Farmers use them because the Growers give their patronage to such good. Hall's is PRACTICAL, RELIABLE and GUARANTEED.

For full information Address: ROULE STREAM FEED WORKS, Meriden, Miss.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, Tulane University of Louisiana.

Its advantages for practical instruction, both in ample laboratory and abundant hospital materials are unequalled. Free access is given to the great Charity Hospital with 700 beds and 3,000 patients annually. Special instruction is given daily at the bedside of the sick. The next session begins October 14, 1897. For catalogue and information address: FRED S. E. CHAMBERLAIN, M. D., Dean, P. O. Drawer 24, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

FREE! Only Eminent Catalogue Students Secure Situations.

MASSIE'S BUSINESS COLLEGES, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Ala., Birmingham, Ala., Jacksonville, Fla.

DRUNK

ARDS can be saved without their knowledge by Anti-Jag the marvelous cure for the inveterate drunk habit. Write Penova Chemical Co., 6 Broadway, N. Y.

Full information (in plain wrapper) mailed free.

The LOVELL DIAMOND LEADS In the Greatest Price-Smashing Bicycle Sale of the Age.

Model	Reduced to
1897 Lovell Diamond	\$65.00
1896 Lovell Diamond	40.00
1897 Lovell Special	49.75
Excel Tandem	89.50
Simmon's Special	24.50
Boys' and Girls'	19.75

Our reputation of 50 years is a guarantee that our 1897 model is the best model made. Insist on seeing the Lovell Diamond. Agencies everywhere.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND SPECIAL LIST.

JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO.,
147 Washington St., 131 Broad St., Boston, Mass.

New Prices ON COLUMBIA BICYCLES THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD

Model	Reduced to
1897 COLUMBIAS	\$75.00
1896 COLUMBIAS	60

THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. VI

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1897.

NO. 2

THE GUERNSEY PLAN.

TRUE FINANCIAL SYSTEM HAS BEEN TESTED.

The Guernsey Market Money Should Be Kept Before the People As An Object Lesson—Bonds Are Worse Than Needless.

"The best money in the world," says America's greatest political economist, Henry George, "is the money that costs the people the least, and is the most convenient. The best money in the world is the greenback."

Greenbacks may be defined as paper money, issued by the government in payment of public expenses, and receivable for all taxes. How this paper money can be used in making necessary public improvements without selling posterity into slavery by the issuance of interest-bearing bonds was shown in the island of Guernsey, and it cannot be too often retold. It is thus recounted by the Pittsburg Kansan:

"In view of what was said last week in the Kansan about the possible building of a city hall for the city of Pittsburg on the Guernsey market plan, quite an extensive interest has been created, and we have been urged to request to restate what is meant by the Guernsey plan."

"It may not be amiss to say that Guernsey, one of the Channel islands, in the bay of St. Michael, is 30 miles west of the coast of Normandy and 50 miles south of Portland on the English coast. It has an area of 16,000 acres, and a population of 30,000. The natives speak the old Norman French to this day. St. Peter is the only town of consequence on the island. About a hundred years ago, when the population on the island was about 20,000, and that of St. Peter about 5,000, the burghers did their marketing around the church square, in the open air, but concluded it would be much better to put up a building that would serve as a city hall and market house. That had been concluded by their fathers and their grandfathers before them, but there they were, still exposed to the weather in doing their marketing, and without any roomy place to hold public meetings. A bright young man who had studied architecture whiffled away his spare time drawing the plan of a possible market house, city hall and auditorium for St. Peter and the parish councillors were greatly pleased with it. What a splendid addition such a building would be to St. Peter and Guernsey. The more they thought of it the more the need of such an institution grew upon them, but alas, the young architect figured out that it would cost not less than £4,000—\$20,000. There was no money on hand. Peter de l'Isle Brock was governor of Guernsey, and was a man of great resources and good judgment. He was a descendant of Norman Rollo, in whose heirs the governorship had been vested for a thousand years. If anybody could devise ways and means to put up a \$20,000 market house Peter was the man, thought the people. A deputation of the councillors, accompanied by several substantial burghers called on the governor, told him what they desired, showed him the plan of the proposed market house and asked him what he thought about it."

"I think this is a very good plan," said Peter, "why don't you build it?" "We have no money, and in these troublous times we do not think we could borrow it"—it should be remembered times were hard at that time.

"Well, that is rather bad," responded Peter, "but perhaps we might contrive to get over the difficulty. Let me see," and he glanced again at the imposing looking from elevation side elevations, plans, diagrams and specifications, prepared by the young architect.

"Tell me," he continued, "have we the necessary rock on the island to build it with?" "Yes, plenty of it," "And brick?" "We can make them." "Lumber, sand and lime?" "Enough to put up a hundred such buildings." "Have we the mechanics, and teams and laborers?" "Certainly." "But no money?" "No money." Peter took a few minutes to think and then in a quiet but positive tone said: "I think we can manage it. After all, money isn't quarry rocks, nor burn bricks, nor chop trees nor saw it into lumber, nor haul nor build—it is men who do these things, and you say we have the men and material, I think we can manage without money. Come back tomorrow and we'll talk it over again."

In the interval the governor held a secret session with his council, and next day when the big deputation came he gave out the plan that had been approved provisionally by his advisers. It was this: "The market house will be in itself tangible value for all the labor and cost of material. After being completed it will be a source of revenue. In view of these two facts," said Peter, "we can proceed to build it by issuing market house notes to those who furnish the material and service as the work progresses. If you take these notes and hold them till the market house is completed, we, that is, the council, will receive them in payment for rent and dues from the market house until they are all taken up, after which the market house will be our own, everybody will have been paid and you will have good paying property to turn over to your children. In the meantime, you can use these notes for trading purposes among yourselves, as every one of you know they represent actual value and will in time be redeemed."

"Bravo! we'll do it," and soon the glad word was sent over the island of Guernsey that a grand new \$20,000 market house was to be built at St. Peter. The proper committees were appointed by the council, the bright

young architect was given general supervision of the work and soon the Guernsey islanders were as busy as bees on their new market house. Every Saturday at noon the accounts for labor and material were made up, laid before the council, the notes bearing gold Governor Peter de l'Isle Brock's signature were issued and everything squared up. There was a noticeable increase in business all over the island—not an idle or unemployed man on it. Those who had been in debt got out of it, and by the time the \$20,000 in notes were out there was a feeling of general prosperity. The building in all its stately proportions was finally completed. The market was divided into 80 stalls. Each stall was leased at \$25 a year—making an annual income of \$2,000. The notes were accepted as payment, and in ten years the last one was taken up and cancelled. That market house stands there to this day, and is still bringing in revenue to the burghers of St. Peter and Guernsey. It never cost a single penny in what is known as money, and yet every claim that could possibly be satisfied by money was met. No bonds, no coupon, no interest, no taxes—and there you are. Does this example of what a few isolated islanders accomplished a century ago yield no lesson of value to the people of Pittsburg or the nation? Can we not build a market house and auditorium on the Guernsey plan? Can we not issue greenbacks on the same plan? If not, why not?

PEN POINTS.

It will get so, after awhile, that the taxpayer will insist on being put in prison, and compel the convicts to go out and go to work to support them.—Representative.

What an awful fix the country would have been in but for the present extra session of congress.—Farm, Stock and Home.

In his "creeping paralysis of business and bitter want of the unemployed" Mr. Wanamaker is rather besting Mr. McKinley, who is not a business man, but just an ambitious politician.—Toledo News.

It is said that a dragon fly can fly backward as rapidly and easily as forward, so can some politicians.—Commonwealth.

The American people need to make an uprising against the autocratic power of the speaker of the house of representatives. It is useless to talk of a house of representatives where there is no such thing as honest, untrammeled representation.—Manitou Enterprise.

One fundamental cause of hard times is that there are too many men who don't get what they earn.—Farm, Stock and Home.

Before election the Republican party knew all about the money question and knew just what to do to restore prosperity. It's different now, and the President wants a commission authorized to go in search of that wave of prosperity we've heard so much about and seen so little of.—Aspen Tribune.

The armies of the world number about 5,000,000 men. These soldiers, if engaged in the production of wealth instead of the destruction of wealth—property and life—could, with modern machinery, produce enough wealth—homes, food, clothing and other necessities—to make comfortable and happy 75,000,000 people.—Rights of Man.

Dunn & Co., the commercial agency humbuggers, declare that the people are doing a larger volume of business than they realize. That's it! Just as clear as averaging the bank accounts of ten men, for example. One man may have \$1,000 and the other nine nothing, but in the average each man has \$100, and therefore people may have money or be doing business of which they have no knowledge. Now you see it, and now you don't.—Cleveland Citizen.

Nearly 1,600 business houses and corporations, including more than 150 banks and public depositories of money, have failed since McKinley was elected. Probably 90 per cent of these failed business men voted for McKinley and talked much about people who wanted to pay their debts in 50-cent dollars. They would now confer a great favor on their creditors, and hasten the belated dawn of prosperity, by paying even 50 cents on a dollar. The average business man should attend night school for a time and swear off on reading newspapers.—Erie People.

The unthinking, the ignorant, the prejudiced and the bigot have ridiculed and fought every reform, social, religious or political, calculated to better the world, since the beginning of history. They have denounced, abused and persecuted every man or woman who has spent his or her life to elevate the race. Ignorance and bigotry combat intelligence and progress at every turn, and always will. Yet intelligence and progress advance slowly but surely and steadily all along the line.—Real Republic (Amarillo, Tex.).

Remedy for Poverty.

Give no bounties, make equal laws, secure life and property, and you need not give alms. Open the doors of opportunity to talent and virtue and they will do themselves justice, and property will not be in bad hands. In a free and just commonwealth property rushes from the idle and imbecile to the industrious, brave and persevering.—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

M'KINLEY OF YORE.

HIS RECORD AS AN ADVOCATE OF SILVER.

Senator Stewart of Nevada Shows Up the Good Side of the Chief Executive's Life—Admirers Don't Like It—Goldocrats Badly Chagrined.

During the debate on the tariff bill in the senate a number of senators were criticised by Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, for supporting Mr. Bryan at the late election who had once voted for free wool. Mr. Stewart, among others, defended the position of Mr. Bryan, and said: "Mr. President: I think that the criticism which has been made on Mr. Bryan is very unjust. I can give an illustration of its injustice. When the Bland act was under consideration, in 1878, in the house of representatives in its original form, it was a free-coinage act pure and simple, and it passed the house by an overwhelming majority, without any qualification, before the Allison amendment was attached to it. Mr. McKinley voted for free coinage pure and simple by the United States alone, independent of other nations, without any qualification whatever. After the Bland act came to the senate and was amended, he voted for it as amended. Then it was vetoed, and he voted to pass the Bland-Allison act over the veto of the President. He voted for it on every vote. During that contest he voted with the most radical silver men. Further, since 1890 he made a speech at Toledo, Ohio, which I have now before me, in which he denounced President Cleveland for discriminating between the two metals. He denounced President Cleveland's policy. In the Republican convention of 1888, the last Republican convention I ever attended, I was upon the committee on resolutions. Mr. McKinley was chairman of that committee. After a whole night's discussion we adopted unanimously an amendment which I drew and proposed, Mr. McKinley voting for it, the amendment declaring that the Republican party is in favor of the use of both gold and silver as money, and condemns the action of the Cleveland administration for its efforts to demote silver. He stood on that plank. Then when he became a candidate he accepted the nomination on a very different platform, one declaring that the Republican party will adhere to the present gold standard until we can get an international agreement. Upon the theory of the senator from Massachusetts, if Mr. McKinley follows the logic of his former position, he would sign a free-coinage bill, and he would aid in its passage so far as giving it his general approval. He would be as good a free-coinage man as he was in 1878, and as good a free-coinage man as I am. He was as radical in his votes and actions then as I am to-day or my friend from Missouri or anybody else. If that is the principle, if free-coinage once it is free-coinage always, if it is impossible to be a backslider from that doctrine, then it may be impossible that there shall be backsliders from extreme free-trade doctrine. There are many men of extreme free-trade notions, and they may believe it yet, but they have been forced to modify their opinions, because we are obliged to have a tariff to put the products of our labor in a condition to compete with foreign articles."

Mr. Allen—Will the senator permit me to ask him if it is a fact that the recent President of the United States advocated and voted for the passage of the Sherman act?

Mr. Stewart—He did; and he afterwards referred to and boasted of it in a speech.

Mr. Teller—He voted for the Sherman law.

Mr. Teller—The Sherman law of 1890?

Mr. Stewart—Yes; he voted for the Sherman law and the Bland-Allison act.

Mr. Allen—As I recollect from reading his speech, he advocated strongly the passage of that act in the other branch of congress.

Mr. Stewart—He advocated the passage of the act in congress, and he spoke of it and denounced Mr. Cleveland when he was President for the position he occupied on the money question, as late as 1891 or 1892. I read a great deal of his speech the other day, and if any one doubts my statement I can bring it in and read it again, to show how very denunciatory Mr. McKinley was of Mr. Cleveland's gold policy. Now it is claimed by our Republican friends that he is par excellence. These changes do occur. So far as Mr. Bryan is concerned, he made speeches on the tariff when he was in the other house. But his party declared that the silver question, the money question was paramount. He was, however, in favor of a tariff which did not discriminate. He accepted the platform of his party and went before the country, and if any man can find in his speeches anywhere one sentence in conflict with the principles laid down in the Chicago platform upon the tariff and money questions, I should like him to present it. It cannot be found. If we are to get men who are perfect during all their career, from their infancy up, who do not grow by circumstances, we shall have to take very young men to be Presidents, younger than Mr. Bryan and younger than Mr. McKinley. After they perform one public act, they may find it necessary to diverge from it the next day. You cannot find men who are perfect, if you study their political history. It seems to me there is nothing in the question. It is not strange, however, that Mr. Bryan should be

criticized, because it is very well known that he is going to be the next President of the United States (laughter), and, of course, the opposition have commenced to criticize him.

The gold standardists in the senate will not attack Mr. Bryan's consistency again, for a long while, at least.

WORDS OF THE WISE.

Man Supreme.

I would not have the laborer sacrificed to the result. I would not have the laborer sacrificed to my convenience and pride, nor that of a great class of such as I. Let there be worse cotton and better men. The weaver should not be bereaved of his superiority to his work.—Emerson.

Oppression.

Man never fastened one end of a chain around the neck of his brother, that God's own hand did not fasten the other end around the neck of the oppressor.—Lamarine.

Liberty Knows No Defeat.

Liberty knows nothing but victories. Soldiers call Bunker Hill a defeat; but liberty dates from it, though Warren lay dead on the field.—Wendell Phillips.

Where Adams Stood.

Bonds and banks I never approved. Our whole banking system I ever abhorred, I continue to abhor, and shall die abhorring.—John Adams.

Justice Must Not Be Delayed.

But above all if we be just men, we shall go forward in the name of truth and right, bearing this in mind that when the case is proved, and the hour is come, justice delayed is justice denied.—Gladstone.

The Worth of a State.

The worth of a state in the long run is the worth of the individuals composing it.—John Stuart Mill.

Speak Out.

Any human being, however humble or liable to error, may render an essential service to society by making, through a whole lifetime, a steady, uncompromising, dispassionate declaration of his convictions as they are matured.—Harriet Martineau.

Paper Money Real Money.

Henri Cernuschi, when before the United States monetary commission in 1877, made this statement: "With reference to paper money, another great error prevails. Many people believe that its value depends upon the promise of the government to repay them in metal one day or other. This promise does not add to the purchasing power of paper money. A promise to execute without date for executing is not a promise. The only reason why paper money has a value is that it is a legal tender; that nobody can refuse it, that the government accepts it for the payment of taxes. It is for this reason that it circulates in the same way that gold and silver circulate. Paper money is not a credit paper, but an enforced standard. Gold and silver money is also an enforced standard."—Page 95, Nomisma, or Legal Tender by Henri Cernuschi.

POLITICAL CHANGE.

Senator Butler of North Carolina has introduced a resolution directing the committee on privileges and elections to inquire into the practicability of applying the principle of initiative and referendum to federal legislation in this country. The committee has decided to make the investigation through a sub-committee.

Whether the People's party battles alone or in co-operation with the other free silver parties events daily make converts to the People's party platform.—Ex.

"If an election were held now for president," said Mr. F. Wolff, president of a big iron and shipbuilding plant at Portland, Ore., in conversation with friends, "the whole Pacific slope would vote to elect Bryan over any man the Republicans could name. It was a hard struggle to hold Oregon in line last year, but to-day it would be impossible. The continued depression in business has increased the free silver sentiment in our state to a degree that would make a silver ticket invincible in the absence of a revival of prosperity."

Ex-Senator Fred T. Dubois of Idaho has gone into cattle raising on a ranch in Idaho. All his cattle bear this brand: "16-1." Mr. Dubois' four-footed possessions, therefore, says the Silver Knight-Watchman, are walking advertisements of his devotion to the cause of silver coinage.

Investigations have placed a number of Nebraska Republican officials behind the bars, and have demonstrated, to a moral certainty, that a great many more deserve to be there.

The Virginia Democrats seem to favor the selection of a Populist for second place on the state ticket.

The semi-weekly session of the lower house of congress were had as usual during the past week. With the combined votes of the Reed Republicans and the Bailey Democrats, says the Silver Knight-Watchman, legislation in that branch of congress has been effectually throttled; and the country, at the expense of something near a million of dollars a week, enjoys the luxury of a house of representatives that does not represent.

THE CROSS OF GOLD.

HOW AMERICAN PRODUCERS ARE BEING CRUCIFIED.

J. W. Porter of Virginia Exposes the Methods Resorted to by the Plutocratic Press to Hide the Cause of Falling Prices of Our Products.

(By J. W. Porter of Virginia in the Silver Knight-Watchman.)

In view of the long continued decline of agricultural prosperity, which has reacted upon all other industries, and is making commercial business hazardous, to say the least, we see men still groping in darkness as to the cause. And we see others ignorantly or willfully mistating the cause, and declaring that it is irremediable, while chronicling the damaging evidence of the destruction of values which is due to causes which are remediable. The cause and the remedy have been long ago pointed out by some of the wisest and ablest men of the time, and public opinion would long ago have compelled the application of that remedy which consisted in a removal of the known cause, but for the determined effort to prevent public opinion by false statements, and the closure of the columns of so many of our great newspapers and agricultural journals to any fair discussion of the subject. This is no light matter in a republic, whose enlightened public opinion is our every safeguard. The power of money to oppress is nowhere more aptly illustrated than in this attempted control of the vehicles of public intelligence. Every writer against the gold standard in this country and in Europe knows how difficult it is to get any presentation of fact or argument against the gold standard before the people. The late Prof. Laveleye, of Liege university, asserted in his last days, after long and ably contending against the injustice of the gold standard, that he had to pay for the publication of his papers in the great continental journals. It is a dangerous thing this inexcusable. It is dangerous. It is the first step taken to throttle liberty. Americans should be aroused to the danger, ere it is too late. Truth and justice have nothing to fear in the arena, open to public discussion. A free and untrammelled public press was once deemed "the palladium of our liberties." Have we such now? Most assuredly not, when the press is closed to the free discussion of the most important questions which ever agitated our country. One great agricultural journal which has a large circulation, formerly took great interest in this question. Its control was in the hands of a man of high character, and it was silenced, and all discussion of the subject of bimetallicism as affecting agriculture was stopped, though its two editors are pronounced friends of bimetallicism. Every number brings evidence of the decay of the farming interests, yet the cause must not be discussed!

It recently published the following from the Tribune (N. Y.):

"Farms in England are selling at a ruinous reduction of their former value, and in many counties cannot be sold at all. Many properties are deserted * * * In many cases farms have been sold for less than one-tenth their value twenty years ago. Well-to-do farmers are abandoning the business and going to the colonies or to the cities to start life anew. * * * Although the situation is grievous, there may be consolation in the fact it is worse on the continent. * * * We have not yet suffered so severely in this country," it continues. Now, as to its last conclusion, what are the facts?

The abandoned farms of our Eastern states are an older story than the ones in England, and so is the emigration of its yeomen, to whose sturdy manhood both owe their greatness. We can instance as great a decline in farm values in almost all the older states, and then the sequestration of all debt or interests in farms, largely or nearly paid for, which has been constantly going on. Coupled with this let us present the following from Mr. Edward Atkinson's address recently delivered before the New Jersey board of agriculture, as published by the Southern planter (Richmond, Va.), which lauds Mr. A. as the greatest statistician and farmer of the age. He attributes the enormous losses which the farming class have sustained in the last two years to the decline of their staple crops to "the shadow of a threatened crime," and he then says: "The penalty which the farmers have paid for tolerating the effort to tamper with a standard of value of the nation has been a loss of one-third of the farm values of their great products in the returns of 1895 as compared to 1891, in the sum of \$750,000,000!" Continuing, he says: "This loss has by so much reduced the purchasing powers of the largest consuming class in the country in 1896." Let the reader compare this astounding statement of the cause of the loss of \$750,000,000 in one year's being "the shadow of a threatened crime," with the foregoing statement of a moral certainty, that a great many more deserve to be there.

The Virginia Democrats seem to favor the selection of a Populist for second place on the state ticket.

The semi-weekly session of the lower house of congress were had as usual during the past week. With the combined votes of the Reed Republicans and the Bailey Democrats, says the Silver Knight-Watchman, legislation in that branch of congress has been effectually throttled; and the country, at the expense of something near a million of dollars a week, enjoys the luxury of a house of representatives that does not represent.

Investigations have placed a number of Nebraska Republican officials behind the bars, and have demonstrated, to a moral certainty, that a great many more deserve to be there.

The Virginia Democrats seem to favor the selection of a Populist for second place on the state ticket.

The semi-weekly session of the lower house of congress were had as usual during the past week. With the combined votes of the Reed Republicans and the Bailey Democrats, says the Silver Knight-Watchman, legislation in that branch of congress has been effectually throttled; and the country, at the expense of something near a million of dollars a week, enjoys the luxury of a house of representatives that does not represent.

lief by more taxes—more revenue—and in the opening of more mills instead of minis. Comfort them, just as their promised prosperity comforts us, as it were. This tremendous impairment of the purchasing power of the farmers of our country is the cause of manifold evils which afflict our country and the world. Instead of being caused by "the shadow of a threatened crime," as this wanton writer calls the struggle for relief, it is the result of the most gigantic crime ever attempted—the attempt to change the standard of payment after getting the nations under bonded debts aggregating certainly one-third the total wealth of the world. We may more truly reverse Mr. Atkinson's assertion, and say that our present great losses are due to our having so long tolerated the fraudulent and unconstitutional attempt to change the standard of payment, not the standard of value, as Mr. Atkinson falsely calls it, by which the spoliation of the people is permitted under forms of law. There is no standard of value. There can be none for value in a market relation, determined by the supply and demand of this thing valued in men's minds by their desire to keep it or to exchange it. A standard is a fixed quantity, or measure, under the sanction of law, or of custom. Value is subject to many changes. It is "ideals," as our supreme court once declared.

The World's Lie.

I looked from out the grating
Of my spirit's dungeon cell—
And I saw the Life-life rolling,
With a sullen, angry swell;
And the battle-ships were riding
Like leviathans in pride—
While their cannon-shot were raining
On the stormy human tide.
Then my soul in anguish wept,
Sending forth a wailing cry:
Said the world "This comes from heaven!"
Said my soul, "It is a LIE!"

I looked from out the grating
Of my spirit's dungeon cell—
And a sound of mortal moaning
On my reeling senses fell;
And I heard the fall of lashes,
And the clank of iron chains,
And I saw where Men were writhing
Under Slavery's cruel pains.
Then my soul looked up to God,
With a wo-beclouded eye:
Said the world, "This comes from heaven!"
Said my soul, "It is a LIE!"

I looked from out the grating
Of my spirit's dungeon cell—
And I heard the solemn tolling
Of a malefactor's knell;
And I saw the frowning gallows
Reared aloft in awful gloom,
While a thousand eyes were gloating
O'er a felon's horrid doom,
And a shout of heartless mirth
On the wind was rushing by:
Said the world, "This comes from heaven!"
Said my soul, "It is a LIE!"

I looked from out the grating
Of my spirit's dungeon cell—
Where the harvest wealth was blooming
Over smiling plain and dell;
And I saw a million paupers
With their foreheads in the dust—
And I saw a million workers
Slay each other for a crust!
And I cried, "O God above!
Shall thy people always die?"
Said the world, "This comes from heaven!"
Said my soul, "It is a LIE!"
—Augustine Duganne.

Wholesale Robbery.

The New York World has this to say about the Carnegie extortion business: "The government is now building three warships. The last congress found out that the Carnegie works had been selling armor plate to Russia at \$249 a ton. It could not see why Carnegie should charge our own government more, but to be liberal it fixed upon \$300 as the maximum price to be paid for the armor for these three ships. But Carnegie and the Bethlehem Iron Works are the only concerns in the country that have facilities for making armor plates. They were not content to rob the government of only \$51 a ton, over and above the legitimate profit of the market price. They conspired to extort more, and gave notice that they would not furnish plates for less than \$425 a ton, or \$176 a ton more than the price at which they did a profitable business with Russia. For a time there was talk of setting up a government plant, or of giving such a contract to the Illinois Steel Company as would justify it in adapting its machinery to the purpose. But the Carnegie combine has a 'pull,' and it has succeeded in bringing the nation to terms. The senate committee on appropriations has decided to fix upon \$425 a ton as the price to be paid for the armor needed. That is to say, the senate committee has aided the Carnegie conspirators to 'hold up' the government and rob it of \$176 on every \$249 worth of armor it needs for its ships. And this, after the company had been detected in palming off plugged and imperfect plates on the government."

Land of the Slave.

The following is a press dispatch from St. Louis: So weak from starvation that she was unable to walk, Mrs. Kate Haffner, aged 62 years, was taken to the hospital to-day. She had been trying to earn her living by making jacks-trousers at 15 cents a dozen. She could only earn 8 cents a day, and was starving when discovered by the neighbors.

ANTI-BRITISH.

An Understanding Said to Exist Between Russia and Germany.

AN ENTENTE WITH FRANCE

Is Also Being Considered by the Czar—The Princess De Chimay Creating Sensations—Destructive Storms—Liberal Newspapers and the Tariff.

A telegram from Berlin says: The main business of serious import to be transacted during Emperor William's visit to the czar, the correspondent of the Associated Press here learns, will be the formulation of a distinct understanding between Russia and Germany in regard to a frankly anti-British policy in the Orient, especially in connection with Japan and China, and in the event of possible complications arising from the critical situation in Greece, Germany will agree to support Russia's interest in that part of the world. Russia on her part is to promise to exert her influence in favor of Germany elsewhere. The emperor, notwithstanding the natural jealousy of France, growing out of this plan, believes that an entente with the French republic in most cases will be also possible. Physically, the emperor is well. When he started from Luebeck on his northland trip it was being generally remarked how healthy and unburned he looked. The empress, with her seven children, at Parganas was well received by the simple Bavarians. She and her children were the objects of continuous ovations. The elder princes are being inducted into the mysteries of chamois stalking and grouse shooting by veteran mountain hunters. Terrible thunder storms, hail storms and cloud bursts have devastated large districts of Wurtemberg, Baden and Alsace. In the district of Oehringen, Wurtemberg, alone, the damage is computed at 10,000,000 marks, with no insurance. At Buchsweiler, Alsace, the hail destroyed everything growing, killing many cattle and injuring scores of people. During the hurricane which prevailed the largest trees were uprooted and hurled long distances. The Princess De Chimay, formerly Miss Clara Ward, of Detroit, and who eloped with James Rigo, a Hungarian gypsy musician, is now at Matre, in the Tyrol, where she has caused a great sensation. She wears the Tyrolean costume when driving and her maid accompanies her on horseback. The German exports to the United States during the past three months show, with few exceptions, a large increase over those of 1896. The newspapers are full of dismal forebodings in regard to the United States tariff. The liberal newspapers, however, for instance, the National Zeitung, Tageblatt, Boerschen Courier and others warn the government against entering forthwith into a tariff war with the United States, though they have no doubt the pending bill will become law substantially as passed by the senate, and that German industry, notably woollens, will be gravely injured.

A PARISIAN HORROR.

Four Dressmakers Commit Suicide by Inhaling Coal Fumes.

A great sensation has been caused in Paris by the discovery that four dressmakers have committed suicide by inhaling charcoal fumes in a flat belonging to the well-to-do Mme. Marchal, in the Faubourg Persson Rere. Mme. Marchal had long suffered from melancholy because of the insanity of her husband, and it is supposed she instigated the act and persuaded the others, who were either deserted by their husbands or their lovers. The four met in the evening, partook of a sumptuous dinner with wine, sang and smoked until late, and concluded life with the statement in writing signed by all: "We die deliberately and without any regret."

When the bodies were discovered the tables and floor were strewn with cigarettes and cigar ends. On the center table were letters addressed to their relatives. In the room with them a pet dog was found dead.

Blown to Atoms.

While a gang of workmen were making excavations along the Long street railway in Lexington, Ky., one of them struck what appeared to be a piece of pipe, which proved to be a sixty-four pound dynamite cartridge. A fearful explosion followed and five negroes in the gang were blown to atoms.

SHORTAGE SHOWN.

County Dispensers in South Carolina Behind in Their Accounts.

A telegram from Columbia, S. C., says: Shortages amounting to \$15,000 of the moneys due by county dispensers to the state were brought to light by the dispensary board of control today. The books are in such a state that no record can be made of all the shortages, but it is probable that the total sum will be much larger. For the period between March 28, 1896, and November 30, 1896, the shortage was \$12,702.82. Examination reveals the fact that the bonds given by the dispensers who have fallen behind in their accounts are in each case worthless, and that no steps have ever been taken to punish any of the offenders. The showing has created a sensation.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

Published Every Thursday

Entered at the postoffice at Columbiana, Ala., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One copy one year \$1.00
One copy six months .50
One copy three months .25

RATES OF ADVERTISING:
Advertisements for less than one month, \$1.00 per square for the first insertion, and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion.

1 inch 3 mos \$5. 6 mos \$8. 12 mos \$12
2 " " 8 " 12 " 18 "
3 " " 12 " 18 " 25 "
4 " " 15 " 20 " 30 "

All legal and transient advertisements inserted at statute rates.

Local and special notices 10 cents per line for each insertion, except by special contract.

Advertising bills are due after first insertion.

Yearly contracts, subject to changes, will be made.

All advertisements will be inserted the full time contracted for.

All communications must be accompanied by the name of the writer to insure publication.

All articles or communications in advocacy of the interest of individuals, firms or corporations, will be charged for at full advertising rates.

All communications must be written on one side, otherwise they will be thrown in the waste basket. No rejected communications returned.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., July 15 1897.

THE case of the State vs. J. N. Warren, charged with the murder of Armstrong, was set for a preliminary trial in Judge Moore's court last Friday. When the case was called, the prosecutor and all the witnesses for the state being absent, Judge Moore, at the request of the defendant, dismissed it for the want of prosecution.

A Fatal Policy.
Daily Annistonian.

With the Populists and Republicans lined up against Governor Johnston's platform next year, that gentlemen had as well now as hereafter, make up his mind to refuse to enter the gubernatorial arena. Running with the hounds and training with the hare, has killed bigger men than Joe Johnston, as the same has killed Joseph.

Senator Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee died in Washington D. C. on Thursday last. He had been in bad health for many weeks. He was for three terms Gov. of Tennessee. He was elected to the Senate in 1877 and had he lived to the 4th of March, would have completed his twentieth consecutive year in that body. He was known as the war Governor of Tennessee being Gov. when the war broke out. He was on the staff of Gen. Albert S. Johnston at the battle of Shiloh and it is said that Gen. Johnston fell into his arms when he received his death wound. His remains were taken to Memphis for interment.

Good Sense.

The following from the Jacksonville Journal is full of wisdom. In every community there are a few sap heads who think every man who does not agree with them on politics or religion, is a fool or a knave. To all such we commend the following from the Journal:

"If some of the people of this country as well as of every other country would get rid of their intolerable prejudices, everybody would be much better off. Prejudice is a very bad thing any way you take it, but when it develops into political prejudice, it is then in a most malignant form. Stop to consider for a moment that every other man has the same right to think and act for himself, that you claim.

Just because some man don't agree with you in your political view, does not of itself make him a fool or a knave, and we'll take all the odds on the man who does think so, being the bigger fool and knave of the two."

The farmer who has got to get up at 4 a. m. and work like a Turk until 9:30 p. m. has very little time to read the mail brought him under the experimental rural mail delivery. If the authorities really want to do something for the farmer let them work along lines that will enable the farmer to live without working seventeen hours a day.—State Herald.

Why not do both? Is there any good reason why the farmers should not have special delivery, as well as any other class or profession? The fact that they have to work seventeen hours a day; it occurs to us, is one of the best reasons why the should have it. But that is no reason why the authorities should not do everything possible, along other lines, for the relief of the farmers. They need it and are entitled to it.

Give us a Rest.

Did you ever observe how even great democrats will sometimes get "pert" and say "funny" little things. Now comes the great Constitution of Atlanta Ga. of the State of Georgia, saying: "The Populist Party is dead. The only hope for this country is the democratic party. The populist will come back into the democratic party."

Well, well, well, did you ever!! No my good brother, the populist party is not dead. It will take something more than a few resolves like those of the Nashville conference to kill it. Yes, and it will take something more than a few blatant assertions like those of your own and many other single idea silver-loomed papers. The populist party can't die, because when it dies all restraint will be removed from the democratic and republican parties and our government would become a monarchy. And if the hope of this country lies in the party now that goes under the name democrat, then, God have mercy on the country. The farmers and laborers of the south have never known any other party but that one, until the populist came, and they are in a worse fix to-day, financially and industrially, than they were when they surrendered, a few thousand half-starved, half-clothed rebels, at Appomattox. They have worked for 32 years, and saved and gone hungry and naked and yet they are in a worse fix now than when they got home from the war. And they have voted the democratic ticket all the time.

Go back into the democratic party? No siree, never! We will never go back into a party that has helped to bring mortgages, and a contracted currency, and monopoly, and ring rule, and ballot-box stuffing, and political corruption, and political and industrial slavery. Never, never! My friend, there are some things worse than death and that would be one of them.

Cahaba Valley.

A Correspondent of the Birmingham Times, in a newsy letter written from Leeds has this to say about Highland and her citizens:

I paid a visit to the Highland neighborhood last week, about twenty miles down the valley and eight or ten miles above Pelham. They have a beautiful valley, fine land and good crops, rain having been more plentiful than we have had up here. They are making preparations for the coming prosperity. Mr. W. M. Allen has bought an engine, and is to gin by steam this fall. A few miles below him, Mr. Gilbert is putting up a steam gin. A few miles lower down Mr. Isaac Johnston has one.

W. F. Aldrich, ex-Congressman from this district, has returned from Washington and is at his home at Adair. His political career is over and he is no doubt a wiser but sadder man. His sojourn in Washington was a social recreation, but as for anything he has accomplished for the people he represented in Congress, we are utterly in the dark, as a republican-populist he has made a complete failure, and has proven that he is better adapted to the coal mining business than to successfully represent the people of the fourth district in Congress.—Columbiana Chronicle.

Well, let's see. He showed up the ballot thieves in Dallas. That, of itself, is enough to commend him to all honest men in the district. He introduced a bill to increase the circulating medium. He introduced a bill for a government building at Talladega. He secured the passage of a bill appropriating twenty five thousand acres of land to the Industrial school at Montevallo. In short, he has done more for the people of his district during his short term than the democrats have done for twenty years. The editor of the Chronicle may be "utterly in the dark" and not be able to see it, but the people of the district have seen and appreciated his efforts in their behalf, and they will show their appreciation of his efforts by returning him to Congress just as long as he wants to go, the ballot box stuffers of Dallas and Talladega to the contrary notwithstanding. "His political career" has just begun my brother. He has proven himself to be peculiarly well fitted for the trust reposed in him and whether it suits the Bourbon democracy or not they propose to keep him in Congress.

No cure—No pay.
That is the way all druggists sell Grove's tasteless chill tonic for malaria, chill and fever. It is simply Iron and quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating tonics. Price, 50c. Sold by all druggists.

There is Nothing so Good.
There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refunded. For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and for all affections of Throat, Chest and Lungs, there is nothing so good as Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottle free at Hall Drug Co.'s Drug Store.

LAND OF THE SKY.
In Western North Carolina, between the Blue Ridge on the East and the Alleghenies on the west, in the beautiful valley of the French Broad, two thousand feet above the Sea, lies Asheville, beautiful, picturesque and world-famous as one of the most pleasant resorts in America. It is a land of bright skies and incomparable climate, whose praises have been sung by poets, and whose beauties of stream, valley and mountain height have furnished subject and inspiration for painters brush. This is truly the "Land of the Sky," and there is, perhaps, no more beautiful region on the continent to attract pleasure tourists or health seekers. Perfect satisfaction or money returned. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by Hall Drug Co., Columbiana, Alabama.

Gaining Ground.

Daily Annistonian.
Be of good cheer, sound money Democrats, as sure as night follows day, our cause will triumph right here at home. We have seen a letter from a sound money Democrat in Dallas county who says the cause is gaining ground there, and that we could elect a Congressman but he would be counted out in that Dallas County. That's all right; we can afford to wait for the representative rather than have him go to the national capitol owing debts to ballot box manipulators. We don't want any such cattle in our pen: if we cannot get fair treatment at the hands of the isms who control the election machinery, we will remain at home—let the Pops and Republicans fight it out.

DIED.

Mrs. M. D. L. Stewart breathed her last on Saturday evening June 26th 1897. She had been sick for about four years, but it was hoped by her friends and relatives that she would get well, but kind hands and close attention could do her no good, and after the Dr. had done all he could for her she realized the fact that it was time for her to meet the great God who doeth all things well. She calmly submitted to the great king, and said: Lord I am willing if it is thy will to meet thee. She called all of the children to her and told them she was going to die; and she wanted them to meet her in Heaven. The writer never witnessed any one die that seemed more fully prepared than this lady. And now we all ought to be perfectly willing to give up our dearest friends when they die and die in the Lord as did Mrs. Stewart.

Mrs. Stewart leaves a husband and eight children, four boys and four girls, besides several brothers and sisters to mourn her death. It is useless to say that the friends of the heart broken husband and children sympathize with them in this dark hour, for it was manifested by their willingness to help them in every way possible. On Sunday morning a large crowd gathered at the home of Mr. Stewart and carried the last remains of Mrs. Stewart to Old Mountain Chapel on Yellow Leaf. After the funeral services were held by Rev. Parrish she was placed in her grave by the side of her first husband, T. W. Stone.

She is gone forever from this world, but just over there on the banks of sweet deliverance, she is waiting for those she left behind. Weep not for her dear children, she can't come back to you, but you can go to her, if you will live and die in the Lord.

G. R. McEWEN.

LEWIS.

Editor PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE:
Mr. J. R. Taylor, paid Columbiana a flying visit Saturday.

Prof. S. S. Crompton has a flourishing school at Fourmile.

We are having a flourishing Sunday school at Fourmile.
Mrs. W. C. Powell has been very sick, but is better now. We hope her a speedy recovery.

Mr. Burgess and family, of Sylacauga, are visiting the family of Mr. J. L. Riddle of this place.

Miss Louella Lyon, of Fourmile, will open school at Ebenezer Monday. We wish her success.

Some of our boys spent the 4th at the Sawmill and reported a lovely time. They say they are going again.

We are glad to learn that there is no small pox at Columbiana, and we hope to see a large crowd out the 16th.

Mr. E. S. Kytie, of Jackson's mill, visited friends here Saturday and Sunday. Come again Speer you will always find a hearty welcome.

SAGER.

There is Nothing so Good.
There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refunded. For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and for all affections of Throat, Chest and Lungs, there is nothing so good as Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottle free at Hall Drug Co.'s Drug Store.

LAND OF THE SKY.
In Western North Carolina, between the Blue Ridge on the East and the Alleghenies on the west, in the beautiful valley of the French Broad, two thousand feet above the Sea, lies Asheville, beautiful, picturesque and world-famous as one of the most pleasant resorts in America. It is a land of bright skies and incomparable climate, whose praises have been sung by poets, and whose beauties of stream, valley and mountain height have furnished subject and inspiration for painters brush. This is truly the "Land of the Sky," and there is, perhaps, no more beautiful region on the continent to attract pleasure tourists or health seekers. Perfect satisfaction or money returned. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by Hall Drug Co., Columbiana, Alabama.

To the Alliancemen of Shelby County.

At a meeting of Boldspring Alliance, there being some visiting brethren present, it was decided to issue an address to the Alliancemen of the county, calling their attention to the great importance of a non partizan educational organization. Were we to undertake a discussion of the question, we would only call the attention of the brethren to our declaration of purposes.

We know, that while the primary Alliances are defunct, and we no longer have a county Alliance, that the principles of the farmers Alliance still live in the minds and hearts of the people, that every true Allianceman still loves the principles promulgated by our noble order. Now has the order accomplished anything? Has it accomplished its purposes? Think what its purposes as promulgated to the world are. We know that it has been said by some who have stood high in the estimation of Alliancemen that the farmers Alliance has fulfilled its mission—that it has accomplished its purpose. Let us see. The organization was born of and nurtured by a spirit of opposition to industrial slavery. Is there no longer need of opposition to the Shylocks, the Plutocrats, the corporate and centralized wealth of the world? Is there no longer need of opposition to our industrial and financial systems—our legislative, which is enriching the few and impoverishing the many? Is there no longer need of this organization which has inscribed on its banner, liberty, justice, equality, which has declared to the world, "Equal rights to all and special favors to none," so long as we have the few on the one hand rolling in luxury and ease, while on the other hand we have thousands, yes millions, tramping throughout our nation to day, without homes, without friends, yes without hope of ever bettering their conditions, without hope of ever being other than wanderers, tramps? Is there no longer need of this organization so long as poverty and want are stalking about in the land? Is there no longer need, so long as our nation is so fast becoming a nation of land-lords, and tenants? We beg of you not to let this opportunity pass, lest your children's children rise up and curse the day that you freed the chains that bind them in serfdom and slavery. We in our declarations of purposes say, "we labor for the education of our class in the science of educational government." Are we educated? Do we as a people, as a class, wish to give up the fight now, even while we have only begun? Are we ready to say there is no need of an organization, having for one of its great objects the education of the masses, the emancipation of the industrial classes? What would have been our condition today had not this organization come to arouse the people and wake them up to a sense of their danger? What will be our condition in after years if we let our organization go down?

When the business and professional world are organized for self preservation, when every class has its organization, what is to be our condition in future years without organization? "In unity there is strength," and "education is the shield of liberty," and "an educated and enlightened people can never be enslaved."

We ask every primary Alliance to send representation without dues to K. Springs, on the last Wednesday, the 28th of July. We ask every true Allianceman to go to work for a reorganization. We expect Hon. S. M. Adams or J. H. Harris or both to be with us on that day.

A. F. GARDEN.
T. B. HOLCOMB.
P. F. COX.
J. P. PEARSON.
And others.

WOMAN'S DISEASES.
Are as peculiar as unavoidable, and cannot be discussed or treated as we do those to which the entire human family are subject. Menstruation sustains such important relations to her health, that when Suppressed, Irregular or Painful, she soon becomes languid, nervous and irritable, the bloom leaves her cheek and very grave complications arise unless Regularity and Vigor are restored to these organs.

Bradfield's Female Regulator is a receipt of one of the most noted physicians of the South, where troubles of this sort prevail more extensively than in any other section, and has never failed to correct disordered Menstruation. It restores health and strength to the suffering woman.

"We have for the past thirty years handed Bradfield's Female Regulator, both at wholesale and retail, and in no instance has it failed to give satisfaction. It is the most reliable and other similar remedies combined."

—L. A. WILSON, M.D., of Albany, N. Y.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
Sold by all Druggists at \$1.00 per bottle.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued by the Sixth District, N. C. Chancery, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 14th day of June, 1897, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property to-wit:

One-fourth undivided interest in the following described lands: S. W. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4, Section (34), Township (18), Range (2) East.

S. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4, Section (33), Township (18), Range (2) East; S. W. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4, Section (34), Township (18) Range (2) East. Ten acres in N. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4, Section (33), Township (18), Range (2) East.

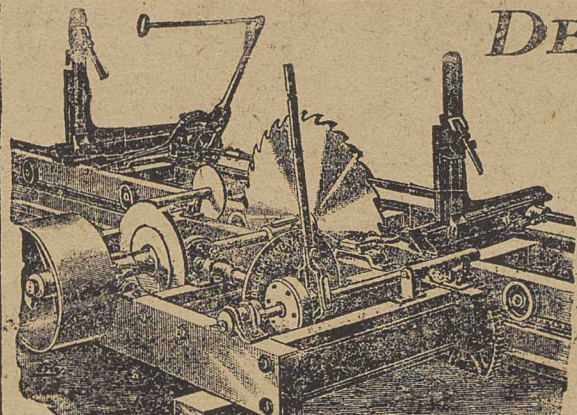
Levied upon as the property of William T. Perry, to satisfy said F. I. Fa. in my hands in favor of Ann E. Perry. This 10th day of May 1897.

E. F. VEST, Sheriff.

May 13th 1897.

The above sale is postponed until July 19th 1897.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The best salve in the world for cuts, Bruises, Sore, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by Hall Drug Co., Columbiana, Alabama.



DELOACH

Variable Friction Feed Saw Mills, Planers and Matchers.

DeLoach Corn and Flour Mills, Turbine Water-Wheels, "Hungry Elephant" Rolling Press, Engines and Boilers.

MILL MACHINERY AND GEARING OF ALL KINDS.

SAW REPAIRING a specialty. WORK GUARANTEED.

FRICION causes nearly all the trouble in life, and more especially in machinery. Our VARIABLE FRICION as applied to Saw Mills and Planers enables the operator to take just what he needs and no more. Warranted to yield a capacity twenty per cent greater than the old style with same power.

97 Saw Mills sold in one month proves its wonderful popularity, and they go to all parts of the world.

The DeLoach Variable Friction Feed Planer, Matcher and Moulder beats them all.

Write at once for large illustrated catalogue.

DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

165 Washington St., New York City, and 111 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

VATUMA.

PERFECT HEALTH REGAINED THE WONDER OF THE AGE.

Grandest discovery in the annals of medicine.

Guaranteed to cure more diseases than any other medicine, treatment or system known to the medical profession. "No MAN made" remedy, but "nature's true panacea."

Vatuma is an antiseptic germicide, it positively destroys all "microbes" and germs of every kind, name and nature, it is healing and soothing to the mucous membrane. It will permanently cure the majority of cases of Bronchitis, Catarrh, Dispepsia, all Stomach troubles, all diseases of the Bladder, Bowels, Kidneys, Liver, Constipation, Piles, Old Sores, Rectal Discharges, Ulcers, Eczema, Scrofula, Blood Poison, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Disordered Discharge, Diseases Peculiar to Women, Nervous and Physical Weakness, etc.

NO MATTER WHAT YOUR AILMENT, or where you live, write us a full history of your trouble, and our consulting physician will advise you what to do in order to regain your health. Consultation is FREE and sacredly confidential. Terms very low. For proofs enclose 2 cent stamp.

Local agents wanted everywhere. No canvassing. We advertise you in your home paper. Address with stamp.

THE VATUMA COMPANY, P. O. BOX NO. 6, CHICAGO, ILL.

May 13, 1897.

Woman's Diseases

Are as peculiar as unavoidable, and cannot be discussed or treated as we do those to which the entire human family are subject. Menstruation sustains such important relations to her health, that when Suppressed, Irregular or Painful, she soon becomes languid, nervous and irritable, the bloom leaves her cheek and very grave complications arise unless Regularity and Vigor are restored to these organs.

Bradfield's Female Regulator is a receipt of one of the most noted physicians of the South, where troubles of this sort prevail more extensively than in any other section, and has never failed to correct disordered Menstruation. It restores health and strength to the suffering woman.

"We have for the past thirty years handed Bradfield's Female Regulator, both at wholesale and retail, and in no instance has it failed to give satisfaction. It is the most reliable and other similar remedies combined."

—L. A. WILSON, M.D., of Albany, N. Y.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
Sold by all Druggists at \$1.00 per bottle.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued by the Sixth District, N. C. Chancery, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 14th day of June, 1897, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property to-wit:

One-fourth undivided interest in the following described lands: S. W. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4, Section (34), Township (18), Range (2) East.

S. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4, Section (33), Township (18), Range (2) East; S. W. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4, Section (34), Township (18) Range (2) East. Ten acres in N. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4, Section (33), Township (18), Range (2) East.

Levied upon as the property of William T. Perry, to satisfy said F. I. Fa. in my hands in favor of Ann E. Perry. This 10th day of May 1897.

E. F. VEST, Sheriff.

May 13th 1897.

The above sale is postponed until July 19th 1897.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The best salve in the world for cuts, Bruises, Sore, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by Hall Drug Co., Columbiana, Alabama.

Remember Our Prices Are Cheap,

We Sell And Others Weep.

COME TO SEE US WHILE

WE MAKE A CLEAN SWEEP

In Drugs and Medicines,

Paints, Oils, Turpentine &c,

At The Hall Drug Co's Store.

Columbiana

Alabama.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Catarrh, and all throat and lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is valuable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address:

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, dec17-96-17. Brooklyn, New York

Send your name for a Souvenir of the Works of Eugene Field.

FIELD & FLOWERS

The Eugene Field Monument Souvenir

The most beautiful Art Production of the century. A small bunch of the most elegant of blossoms gathered from the broad acres of Eugene Field's "Farm of Love." Contains a selection of the most beautiful of the poems of Eugene Field. Handsomely illustrated by thirty-five of the world's greatest artists as their contribution to the Monument Fund. But for the noble contributions of the great artists this book could not have been manufactured for \$7.00. For sale at book stores, or sent prepaid on receipt of \$7.00. The love offering to the Child's Poet Laureate, published by the Committee to create a fund to build the Monument and to care for the family of the beloved poet.

Eugene Field Monument Souvenir Fund, 126 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

ESTABLISHED 1829.

LANCASTER, PENN.

MR. J. F. MILLER, FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAP AND PERFUMERY.

Mr. J. F. Miller will continue to sell his French Milled Toilet Soap, and will continue to sell his French Milled Toilet Soap, and will continue to sell his French Milled Toilet Soap.

As was given, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 21

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

The Advocate Publishing Co. Publishers.

JNO. W. TUTT, Manager.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

LOCAL AND OTHER NOTICES.

Mr. B. D. Bridges is not any better, we are sorry to say.

J. M. Reynolds Esq., of Montevallo, was in the city Thursday last, on legal business.

The new Postmaster will take charge to day. Mr. J. S. Falkner will be retained as chief clerk or assistant Postmaster.

Mr. T. J. Martin's gin-house and mill was burned last Saturday night at Harpersville.

Messrs. Thomas Stone and S. B. Bradley, of Four Mile, were in the city Saturday and while here dropped in to see us.

Columbiana and Calera ball teams crossed bats at Calera last Friday evening. Calera won by a score of 14 to 11.

Quite a number from Harpersville, were in the city Friday, as witnesses in the Warren case.

Miss Kate Huyett left last Saturday for Maline, where she goes to accept a position as music teacher.

Fresh and guaranteed turnip seed for sale by

J. H. HAMMOND.

Mr. Rufus Lester is a jolly fellow all the time, but he is decidedly gay this week. They have a little girl baby at their house.

Cut.

All my 12 1/2 cts. hams cut to 10 cts. for the Re-union.

J. H. HAMMOND.

Mr. A. H. Weaver, who has been quite sick for a few days past, is at this writing, slightly improved.

Mr. C. C. DuBose has leased the Chronicle to Mr. F. W. Gist and will for awhile, at least, retire from the newspaper business. Mr. DuBose is recognized as one of the best newspaper men in the state and his place will be hard to fill. It is understood that he will engage in the Insurance business.

I positively will not sell any goods where bills p st due remain unpaid.
J. H. Hammond.

Mr. F. W. Gist, of Calera, has leased the Chronicle and will hereafter have charge of that paper. Mr. Gist is an old newspaper man, and is perfectly at home in a newspaper office. The Advocate extends to Mr. Gist and his accomplished lady a hearty welcome to our city.

The city council, who are ex-officio Trustees of the Columbiana Free school, at a meeting last Wednesday night, elected a principal and three assistant teachers.

Prof. Fuller Mynatt was elected principal and Misses Mary Liles, of Columbiana, Susie Stone, of Easonville, and Rubie D. Looney, of Fayetteville, assistants.

Prof. Mynatt, and all of his assistants, so far as the Advocate is informed, come highly recommended for the positions to which they were elected. The school will begin 2d Monday in September.

They Are Coming.

In a private letter Col. Smith notifies J. W. Johnston that the old vets. of beat 9, will meet at McGowan's Spring at 9 a. m. today, and after drinking all of Mrs. McGowan's milk, in the good old rebel style, march to Columbiana and after the exercises are over go into "camp at Tinneys Spring and there continue the services by assiduous attention to the melon patches, pig stys, calf pens, hen roosts and beehives of our patriotic friends; not for pleasure to ourselves, but for the edification of the rising generation of rebel sprouts."

Card of Thanks.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE: Allow us through your valuable paper to express our gratitude to the good people of Sterrett for the generosity shown us in helping to plow our crop; also to thank those who have been so kind to visit and help us in our series of sickness which lasted about eighty days. We shall ever feel grateful towards them, and may the blessings of God be on all.

MR. AND MRS. T. B. FALKNER.

COBB SNAPS.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE: Jno. Gardner went to Childersburg Friday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson were visiting relatives in Talladega this week.

Mrs. Scarber, of Pratt city visited relatives here last week.

Mr. Elias Cosper, of Sterrett attended preaching here Sunday.

Mr. M. V. Phillips and B. W. Bagwell, went to Vincent last week on business.

Mr. Walter Wheeler was out from near Harpersville Sunday prospecting.

Mr. Billie Farr and family of Brighton, visited home folks here last week.

Mr. Charley Spearman and Bun-ion Crumpton attended church here Sunday. They were looking as pleasing as a basket of chips.

Rev. Parrish filled his regular appointment at Tabor Sunday and preached an excellent sermon and it was well listened to by a good congregation.

CRANK.

FOUR MILE ITEMS.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE: We are having plenty of rain.

John Brasher, of Vandiver, is attending school here.

Mr. Speer Kytte was the guest of Miss Ada Farr Sunday.

We are sorry to state the illness of little Ada Finley.

C. W. Spearman and W. B. Crumpton went up on Yellow Leaf Sunday.

Miss Louella Lyon will begin teaching school Monday at Ebenezer.

Miss Mary Finley, of Columbiana, is attending Fourmile high school.

L. R. Kendrick and family, of Coalville, spent Saturday and Sunday in our community.

Mr. J. W. Johnston and lady attended services here Sunday from Columbiana.

Prof. S. S. Crumpton has charge of the Fourmile high school and is doing a fine work. Miss Eva Farr is assistant teacher.

Rev. Milner preached an eloquent sermon at Blue Springs Sunday evening. His subject which was, "Christ is all in all," was handled well.

This section of the country was visited by rain and wind last Friday. A great deal of damage was done to fencing old corn &c., yet the prospect is flattering for a good harvest.

Mr. Editor, I noticed in your last issue where the Cresswell correspondent stated that Fourmile and Cresswell crossed bats in a game of ball. I wish to rectify this mistake by saying we have no team. It was Center Hill instead of Fourmile.

EDGE.

YELLOW LEAF DOTS.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE: Health of community very good.

From the way Mr. R. G. goes over on the red hill, somebody will get to eat some cake.

Robt. and Abram Smith, of near Montevallo, visit-d relatives and friends here last Saturday and Sunday.

The little boy of Mr. J. A. Faucher had his arm broken last week by falling into a small ditch while attempting to cross it.

We had a rain and wind storm a few days ago. The rain was very badly needed. The wind blew one tree across the Teague bridge and broke one sleeper and knocked the banisters down.

There was preaching at Prospect church on the first Sunday at 10 o'clock by J. H. R. Carden and at two in the afternoon Rev. S. Crumpton, of Kingdom, preached an elegant sermon. The services were well attended.

YOUNG JOE.

HIGHLAND.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE: Have just learned that wind, hail and rain last night blew down twisted and damaged corn much.

Our Methodist brethren begin their protracted meeting at Highland to day—3d of July.

As things now are you may expect the "old gray rooster" and all the young roosters too, from Highland, in Columbiana at the "old soldiers" rally on the 16th of July.

W. T. J.

SIXTEENTH CONVENTION, Of The Shelby County Sunday School Association.

The Sixteenth Convention of the Shelby County Sunday School Association will be held at Ebenezer Church Friday and Saturday, July 30th, & 31st, 1897.

FRIDAY MORNING.

9:30, Convention called to order. Devotional exercises and address by Rev. F. A. Vann.

10:00. Enrollment of delegates and appointment of committees.

10:30. How to study next Sunday's Lesson, Rev. A. T. Clarke.

11:00 How to teach next Sunday's Lesson, Dr. J. B. Boyer.

11:30, Who should teach in the Sunday school, Rev. P. L. Abernathy.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

2:00, Who should superintend the Sunday school? Rev. Z. H. Zingle.

2:30, Who should attend the Sunday School? Rev. J. M. Martin and L. F. Goodwin.

3:00, Should Teachers meetings be held? How conducted and maintained? A. H. Avery.

3:30 What is the duty of the pastor to the Sunday school? Revs. W. I. Sinnott and W. H. Sturdivant.

4:00, Should the Sunday school Lesson be reviewed every Sunday and by whom? H. C. Reynolds.

SATURDAY MORNING.

9:00, Devotional exercises, S. J. Parrish.

9:30, The use of the blackboard in the Sunday school, E. T. Withersby.

10:00, The importance of keeping the Sunday school open all the year, Rev. C. L. Herring.

10:30, How to conduct a Sunday school, I. D. Mason.

11:30, Primary department, conducted by Mrs. C. W. Cary.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

2:00, When to take collection in the Sunday school, D. R. McMillan.

2:30, Question Box. (Write questions and hand to conductor in advance as far as possible).

3:00, Reports of committees and election of officers.

3:30, Song and prayer service.

4:00, Consecration service.

4:30, Adjournment.

Those on the programme are allowed fifteen minutes, and others speaking on same question, five minutes.

Each school in the county is earnestly requested to send Pastor, Superintendent and at least three delegates.

Send names of delegates who will attend to J. H. Nabors, Siluria, or W. C. Hinton, Longview, Ala., so that entertainment may be provided. If you go on the train, notify either of the above at what place and at what time to meet you. Don't fail to come.

E. T. WITHERBY, F. H. SPEARS, J. R. WHITE, Committee.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaint, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled, with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and \$1.00, at

HALL DRUG CO.'S DRUG STORE.

Reduced Rates to Nashville Via Southern Railway, Account Tennessee Centennial.

The Southern Railway has on sale from its principal stations, tickets to Nashville, Tenn., and return, at very low rates, on account of the Tennessee Centennial. Convenient schedules are also in operation via this line, as follows: Leave Memphis 6:53 a. m., Leave Faunsdale 7:36 a. m., Leave Greensboro 5:35 a. m., Leave Marion 7:05 a. m., Leave Selma 3:35 p. m., Arrive Birmingham 7:55 p. m., Leave Birmingham L. & N. R. 12:30 a. m. 6:45 a. m. Sleeping cars will be placed at Birmingham daily so that passengers can retire at 6:00 p. m. Convenient schedules also apply via Rome and Chattanooga. Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for particulars regarding rates, schedules, tickets etc.

SEMI-ANNUAL PUBLICATION OF COURT OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FROM JANUARY 1ST, TO JULY 1ST, 1897.

RECEIPTS.

To balance on hand Jan'y 1, '97, \$1724 47

Am't from J. H. Robertson Tax Collector 673 37

D. R. McMillan Judge of Probate, License money 167 55

D. R. McMillan, redemption land, 10 56

D. R. McMillan, Estrays, 1 00

D. R. McMillan, Coal, 3 50

Am't from Circuit Clerk Judges and witness fees 113 01

Am't from W. E. Seale, J. P. Road, defaulters 3 50

Am't rent of county Water works 23 75

Am't city Treasurer for blanks 1 00

Am't Gilbert Combs, money loaned 5000 00

Total Receipts, \$13849 84

DISBURSEMENTS.

J. A. Edwards, Water works 1850 00

Cromwell night watchman 9 months 927 00

State witnesses county court 136 17

Clark, Inspectors, and returning officers, Aug. and Nov. elections 77 70

Gould, keeping "Elas" Armstrong, 5 months 45 00

Special petit jurors, Fall and Spring, terms 670 55

Girl's Industrial school 2500 00

L. M. Dykes carrying Stracener Asylum 19 40

J. S. Duyek witness Stracener, Expenses Ella Fulton from Poor house 2 50

Jury Commissioners, Postage for county officers, Coal scuttle and express paid, Probate Judge 1 85

Repairs at Jail, Ed Butler Gat Harkins building stable and repairs at Jail and court house 18 00

Road services, Probate Judge, Dr. Hayes, attending pauper, Coffin for pauper, Dr. Abercrombie, as witness, Stracener insane 6 20

W. R. A. Milner, ex-officio services in circuit and county courts 200 00

Chronicle, stationery and printing 74 85

E. F. Vest, post age and repairs court house and Jail 45 77

Ruffin registering electors, Lester Mason & Co., mdse. C. H. and Jail 116 80

Columbiana Mer. Co., mdse. C. H. and Jail 5 25

Stationery for county Spencer, repairs, C. H. Meredith, expenses from Poor house 5 00

Parker & Armstrong, Glass and Putty 4 80

Expenses Alice Hill from Poor house 4 00

Vest, 3 days chan. court, Spencer, mdse C. H. Waste basket, letter file and case, C. H. Drayage and express, D. R. McMillan, 2 30

Paling and work C. H. and Jail 4 60

Vest, attending county court 14 00

Weaver, feeding and lodging juries 12 75

Steiner Bros., commissions negotiating loan, 170 00

Records for Probate Judge, Burial expenses, 2 paupers, Coffin, Jim Patton, A. P. Longshore as special Judge, 6 00

D. R. McMillan as Judge of county court 206 00

D. R. McMillan ex-officio services 100 00

Archer, for carrying Mrs. Dickerson to Asylum 29 60

Expenses carrying Tiddy, Total 11 20

Hammond and Russell, Examiners confined erate pensions 19 80

Milner, mdse C. H. and Jail, 22 95

Bird Teague, work on C. H. Well 8 00

Lester, Mason & Co., building water closets 15 00

Weaver, feeding & juries 58 50

Longshore as special Judge, Expenses carrying Ida Moore to Asylum, R. J. Parker carrying pauper to poor house and caring for same three days 7 00

Sheriff for executing McAdams 50 00

Sheriff ex-officio services Harrison for carrying Boyd to Asylum 16 20

Weaver, lodging juries Dr. Hayes attending two wounded persons 11 25

Hall, bagging C. H. Shelby Smith 5 00

ing &c. 40 00

Petit juries Fall term 31 60

Petit juries county court Feb'y term '97 345 70

Petit juries circuit court Spring term 1897 935 40

Petit jury county court May term 1897 300 25

Grand jury Spring term circuit court 1897 417 50

Jasper Holcomb, coffin, pauper 5 00

Gus Sims, nursing and burying Snow 15 50

Lester, Mason & Co., mdse C. H. and Jail 76 13

E. F. Vest, 6 mos. road services 45 00

Public Bridges, 406 70

Expenses for public roads 203 72

Expenses of commissioners court 274 60

Bailiffs for circuit and county courts 261 61

Publishing semi-annual Report and subscription to county papers 130 50

Publishing mail special term circuit court 21 00

Expenses of poor house, Medical attention poor house and Jail 68 40

Treasurers commissions on \$1089 34 437 50

Total Expenditures \$11567 84

To bill in Treasury \$2282 00

The above report contains a great many items which were allowed by the court in 1896, but on account of the condition of the Treasury were not paid until 1897.

Attention Military Company. A meeting of the new military company is hereby called for Saturday evening at 8 o'clock in the court-house, for the purpose of taking necessary steps to perfect the organization of same. Forty-one good men have already signed and others are solicited. Come out.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County.

In Chancery, Sixth District North-Eastern Chancery Division.

S. C. McCLINTON, Complainant, vs.

Laura McCLINTON, Defendant.

In this cause, it is made to appear to the Register by the affidavit of B. W. Brand, Attorney, that defendant Laura McClinton is a non-resident of Alabama and resides in the state of Mississippi. And further that, in the belief of said affiant the defendant is over twenty-one year old.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE, a newspaper published in the county of Shelby once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring her, the said Laura McClinton, to plead answer or demurrer to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 16th day of September 1897, or in thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso may be taken against her.

Done at office in Columbiana this 17th day of June 1897.

J. R. WHITE, Register.

June 24th, 1897.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of one F. F. issued from the Circuit Court of Shelby County, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the Court House, in the town of Columbiana, on the 5th day of July, 1897, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property to-wit:

S. E. 1/4 Section (12) Township (18) Range (1) West.

Levy upon as the property of L. E. Galt, to satisfy said F. F. in my hands in favor of J. L. Timney. This 26th day of May 1897.

E. F. VEST, Sheriff.

June 19th 1897.

Alabama Chattanooga, Talladega, Ala., June 21-July 18th 1897-Reduced rates Via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the meeting of the Alabama Chattanooga at Talladega, Ala., June 21-July 18th 1897, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from all points in the State of Alabama to Talladega, and return, at the rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold June 19th to July 18th, inclusive, with final July 23rd 1897. Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for further information.

June 26th 1897.

CANCER CURE

Learn how to cure cancer by

reading the book "Cancer Cure"

which is sent free to all who

write for it to

Dr. J. C. Bishop, Talladega, Ala.

For sale at farmers price, direct by Legal Duke 25.419. Lord Rosberry, Ohio Prince 28. Free Trade Hotel 1st 32.31. Call and examine or write to

E. A. BISHOP, TALLADEGA, ALA.

OVETT, DENTIST.

They Are Wise.
"Those bicycle riders are nothing but a set of cranks," said the man who does not ride.
"Well," admitted the other man who does not ride, "you must give them credit for having some little sense at least. You haven't yet heard of one of them starting out to discover the north pole on his wheel."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Of Course.
She—Don't you think it is always difficult to tell a woman's age?
He—She always acts as if it was.—Richmond Dispatch

A Dead Clench.
Cholly—I wonder if your father would fly into a passion if I were to ask him for you?
Aelidae—Not if you tell him first that I look twenty years younger since he shaved off his whiskers.—Cleveland Leader.

Scorching.
McCrackie—Isn't Tenspot running into debt pretty lively?
McCrackie—Running isn't the word for it. He is fairly sprinting.—Detroit Free Press.

WRENS, GA.
"Having obtained a box of TERRINE'S of Hunter & Wright, of Louisville, Ga., which I used in a case of itching piles of five years' standing, I spent \$20 for different kinds of remedies and the skill of doctors, all for no good, until I got the TERRINE. I am now well. Accept thanks." Yours, W. R. Kiser.
By mail for 50c. in stamps by J. T. Shuprine, Savannah, Ga.

In several of the farming districts of Nebraska corn is used as fuel.

Pile permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$3 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 361 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Pilo's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a cough medicine.—F. M. Amott, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 4, 1894.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. bottle.

Conductor E. D. Loomis, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Halls' Catarrh Cure is wonderful." Write him about it. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

SCROFULA CURED

Hood's Sarsaparilla Just Was Needed.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for scrofula troubles and it has given me relief. It drives away that tired feeling and it is just what is needed when the system is run down. I gladly recommend Hood's."—CHARLES A. BAKER, Little York, New York.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.
Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

Laugh at the Sun Drink HIRES Rootbeer. Keep Cool-Drink HIRES Rootbeer.

Keep Well-Drink HIRES Rootbeer. Quenches your thirst HIRES Rootbeer.

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

A GOOD SITTER.
Mrs. Mahoney—"Och, if ye be going to sit all day long, go out and sit on this seat, the one ben has left, it's some use y'd be. You will never have any smoke until you smoke Lyon & Co's Pick Leaf."

MADE FROM THE PUREST, RIPEST AND SWEETEST LEAF TOBACCO IN THE GOLDEN BELT OF NORTH CAROLINA. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.
ALL FOR 10 CENTS.
A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.
LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

Am. N. U. No. 28, 1897.

The Old Brute.
"I just hate that old Mr. Browne," said the Newest Girl.

"Really?"
"Really. We girls are going in for hunting, you know, and when I told him how I had killed a dozen birds he only said, 'Oh, that wasn't so bad, but I've got a dog that killed thirty rats in thirty minutes.' Hateful old fog!"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A New York paper expresses surprise because the Chicago aldermen get only \$3 a week. "This is an error; their salary is \$3, but they 'get' a great deal more."

Tom—Where shall you stop—at the baldor? Harry—I hope so. I'm afraid, however, that Parker will hear I'm in town, and insist upon my putting up with him. Tom—Don't you like Parker? Harry—Yes, very much; but he has three daughters, and I don't know if I can afford it.—Bazar.

Mother—When the boy in the other house threw stones at you, why didn't you come and tell me? Bobby—Because, mamma, I can throw them back better than you. He's more likely to get hit.—Hartford Times.

Great Men's Last Words.
Anagoras, the philosopher, who maintained himself by keeping a school, being asked if he wished for anything, replied: "Give the boys a holiday," and died. St. Lawrence the Martyr, who was broiled alive on a gridiron, A. D. 258, may be said to have spoken the most strangely recorded dying words. Having laid for some time upon the gridiron, the martyr addressed the Emperor, who was present, in a kind of glib Latin couplet, which may be thus translated:

"This side is broiled sufficient to be food. For all who wish it to be done and good."

On this the executioner turned him, and yet he triumphed over the tyrant by telling him, with great serenity, that he was roasted enough, and only wanted serving up. The next moment he died.

A Courteous Retort.

One may be excused for feeling a little joy when the man who goes out of his way to make a rude remark in order to show his wit receives a rebuke that is as courteous as it is effective.

The retort given by a certain learned scientist must have been more amusing to the onlookers than to the learned gentleman's antagonist.

It happened at dinner that one of the guests began to deride philosophy, and went on modestly to express the opinion that philosophy was but another way of spelling fool.

"What is your opinion, Professor?" he asked. "Is there much distance between them?"

The Professor, with a polite bow to his boorish vis-a-vis, responded gravely: "Sometimes only the width of a table."

THE AMERICAN HORSE.

He Finds Favor in Several Foreign Countries.

There has been a remarkable increase in the export of horses from the United States during the last few years, writes W. E. Curtis to the Chicago Record.

In 1893 the total number shipped to foreign countries was only 2,967. In 1894 it increased to 5,249, in 1895 to 13,948, in 1896 to 25,126, and during the last six months of the present fiscal year ending Dec. 31, the total was 14,232, so that if the same proportion is continued during the remaining six months the total for the year will be 28,494. Nearly half the entire exports in 1896 went to Great Britain, the exact number being 12,022; but it is believed that 1,000 or more additional were sent through Canada, the exports to the dominion being 5,305 horses. The trade with Great Britain in horses has shown a remarkable increase, for in 1893 the total exports were only 664 head. The increase in exports to Germany was even greater, notwithstanding the laws of that country, which are very annoying to importers of live stock and quite expensive. In 1893 we shipped only thirty-three horses to the German empire. In 1896 we shipped 3,686.

Among other countries now receiving American horses is Belgium, which imported none in 1893, and 1,134 in 1896. France took very few, only 897. Italy bought one of our horses in 1893, two in 1894, three in 1895 and four in 1896. We sent 987 to Mexico last year, and a good many to the West India Islands, with the exception of Cuba, where, strange to say, we sold none at all. Two American horses went to Japan, four to China, one to Samoa and one to Africa.

New York is the largest horse market both for the export and the domestic trade, but a good many are shipped from Baltimore. Exports of mules have increased in a corresponding ratio, the number for the last few years being as follows: 1893, 1,694; 1894, 2,008; 1895, 2,515; 1896, 5,013, and for the first six months of the present fiscal year, 3,854.

So far as the Department of Agriculture is aware there has been no special effort on the part of American horse breeders to extend their foreign trade. The growth has been natural and the result of low prices in this country.

The Judge's Decision.
In the United States court at Montgomery Judge Bruce rendered his decision in the case of the administrator of Col. Robert E. Withers against the order of Knights of Pythias, involving the sum of \$3,000 insurance. Col. Withers was a member of the order and died, and during his last sickness an assessment fell due which the order claimed was not paid in the time required by the rules of the order. The plaintiff claimed the payment was made at Greensboro, Ala., and was received at that place, and failure to reach headquarters in time should not affect his rights.

Another Dividend.
H. M. Hall, receiver of the Florence National bank, which failed in 1891, will, within the next two weeks, pay the depositors of the bank another dividend. The amount to be distributed is \$10,000, and is the result of a suit and judgment against a Boston, Mass., bank. Nearly all of the parties interested reside in Florence and the distribution of this \$10,000 will help matters no little. Many of the depositors never expected another dividend, but through Hall's good

STATE TOPICS.

Late News Items of General Interest to Alabamians.

Mobile Man's Discovery.
C. W. Stanton, well-known among grain men in Mobile made steel from hematite Alabama ore at first hand, without the aid of skilled labor or expensive machinery. The process is said to be based upon an entirely new discovery of natural laws.

After Tax Dodgers.
Back Tax Commissioner H. P. Turner, of Huntsville, will suggest a raise in value of a vast deal of taxable property in Madison county. It sustained the county treasury will be enriched by many thousand dollars with the property which he discovers that escapes taxation altogether.

Prof. M. C. Wilson.
The board of directors of the State Normal school elected Prof. M. C. Wilson president of the State Normal College at Florence, vice Prof. J. K. Powers, resigned. Mr. Wilson has been connected with the institution for a number of years, and his election meets with general approval.

Industrial Society.
Hale county negroes have begun organization of an industrial society. The following were named a committee on permanent organization: Elder Cole, H. P. Thurman, Elder Gully, Phil White, Ad Wims, Tom Ruffin and John Lewis. The next meeting will be held at Cedarsville, Ala., on August 14.

In St. Clair County.
Back Tax Commissioner D. D. Goode, of St. Clair county, has about completed his work and reports quite a lot of property assessed. He assessed \$25,000 of coal land against the East & West Railway Company of Alabama for five years, besides other assessments that amount up into the thousands.

A Murderous Assault.

The prisoners in the county jail at Gadsden made a murderous assault on Jailer Bolen last Thursday and struck him with a bottle through the bars. The prisoners refused to tell who struck the blow, and Jim Ward and Ed Walker are in the straight jacket and being dieted on bread and water until they tell who did the work.

B'g Order for Cars.
A Gadsden special says: Capt. J. M. Elliott, Jr., president of the Elliott Car Company in this city, announces that he has secured contracts to build 520 railroad box cars, 450 for the Louisville & Nashville and seventy for another road. This means immediate employment for 600 men now idle in Gadsden, and nearly \$200,000 turned loose here for labor within the next eight months. The news is received here with elation.

Insurance Figures.

The Insurance Commissioner, in his report of the business in the State of Alabama in 1896, based upon the sworn testimony of each company, sums up the totals as follows:

Total amount of risk in the state, \$31,734,423.
Total premiums, \$1,120,430.
Total losses paid, \$330,766.
Rates of losses to premium, 29.52 per cent.

Sugar Mill Machinery.

Good sized shipments are being booked for the erection of sugar grinding plants in the South. One New Orleans firm has contracted for the erection of twenty-five of these plants. Each calls for some \$15,000 of machinery. Birmingham firms will erect five of these plants in Louisiana, and nearly all the iron used in their construction is from the Birmingham district. One machinery firm in the city reports that during the past two months it has sold more machinery than it has during any other two months of the past five years.

Depredations on Farmers.

Considerable trouble has been experienced by farmers in the northwestern part of Madison county by miscreants cutting wire fences. Recently the legislature passed an act making a three-wire fence lawful and a vast amount of land heretofore lying out has been enclosed, thus shutting out a number of people who are in the habit of herding cattle and sheep during the summer months in that section on other people's land. The last fence cutting occurred last Friday on the plantation of Capt. D. H. Turner. A close watch will be kept from now on and the intruders will be dealt with according to law when apprehended.

WRECKED RAILROADS.

More Receivers Appointed Than in Any Previous Six Months.

The Chicago Railway Age in a recent issue says: "The number of railroads for which receivers were appointed in the first six months of 1897 has been greater than for the corresponding period of 1896, although the mileage of the roads which have passed under the control of the courts is not as great as last year by considerable. During the last six months nineteen roads with a total mileage of 1,314 and \$85,622,000 of capital stock, have been placed in the hands of receivers. "Two elevated roads, the Metropolitan of Chicago, and the Brooklyn elevated supplied \$68,000,000 of the capital stock of the roads which went into the hands of the courts. A total of twenty-four roads have been sold under foreclosure during the first six months of this year. Their mileage was 3,882 and their capital stock \$153,630,000.

Millionaire's Child Missing.

Pretty Grace Stevenson, aged 5 years, left her home in Brookline, near Boston, April 26, to go on a short errand and has never returned. Search throughout the city and vicinity failed to reveal her whereabouts. She is the daughter of James Stevenson, a millionaire real estate operator of Boston.

Judicious advertising pays.

management they may still get another.

Ex-Slaves Freed.

The ex-slave pension fraud is being worked in Birmingham, so a reporter is informed. It is stated that a number of negroes have been taken in by sharpers of their own color under pretence that the latter would get pensions for them on the payment of a small sum for costs. It will be remembered that Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, introduced a bill into the senate ten years ago toward this end, but the bill was promptly pigeon-holed and nothing ever came of it. However since that time now and then the innocent negro is told by sharpers of his own ilk that the bill became a law, and that all ex-slaves are entitled to pensions if they prove they were ex-slaves. The fraud has recently been worked in Montgomery and elsewhere in South Alabama. How many in Birmingham have been taken in is not known, the victims being ashamed to make statement, but it is certain that the sharpers have gotten in a number of them.

Judge James M. Arnold.
Judge James M. Arnold died last Friday morning at 10 o'clock at his residence in Birmingham. He was a victim of Bright's disease. The deceased was 59 years of age and was a native of Mississippi. He grew up under adverse financial circumstances, but by the dint of energy made his own way and succeeded in entering the University of Mississippi, from which institution he graduated. When the war broke out he became a major of Mississippi volunteers and proved a brave soldier. During the war he was elected to the legislature of his state, and after that struggle became a circuit judge, which office he filled for sixteen years. He was in 1880 appointed on the supreme bench of Mississippi, and later became chief justice of the state. In 1883 he resigned that office and located in Birmingham, where he has since resided, practicing his profession with signal success. His remains were taken to Columbus, Miss., for burial in charge of the Masons, of which order the deceased was a leading member. Judge Arnold was twice married, both times to sisters of ex-Gov. Lowrey, of Mississippi, and leaves four children.

Briefly Noted.

Bullock county crops are reported to be in splendid condition.

Enfants expects its first new bale of cotton within the next ten to fifteen days.

William Meyers was chosen Superintendent of sewer construction at Huntsville.

Shelby is stirred up over a smallpox scare. Persons of that town recently exposed have been isolated.

Good rains in the past few days make an average crop probable in the lower part of Calhoun county.

The city election of Columbia resulted in the following choices. Mayor, F. F. Koerber; Councilmen, A. D. Wood, J. M. Bowdan, J. M. Lumley, J. D. McLean, J. N. Johnson.

The University of Alabama.

The new President, Dr. Jas. K. Powers, reached Tuscaloosa at noon on the 1st day of July and went immediately to work. He called the faculty together, and appointed a committee to revise the courses of study, for presentation to the board of trustees for approval on the 8th. These courses as arranged and approved are up to date in every particular. While certain things are required for any degree, considerable latitude is allowed in the matter of election. This latitude increases as students advance in the courses.

EXPENSES REDUCED.

The fees were materially reduced. A year's expenses were cut from \$172.50 to \$130, exclusive of uniform.

YOUNG LADIES

may now enter the freshman class. Such board in private families and pay no college fees except in the several laboratories. The University is now open to women, but they must be 18 years old. It is hoped they will take advantage of the fact.

JUDGE W. S. THORINGTON.

has been chosen as Dean of the Law School, and he will devote his entire time to the duties of his position. Prof. Ormond Somerville is his assistant. These gentlemen are now preparing a course of study.

In a few days a supplement to the catalogue will be issued, setting forth these facts, as well as other necessary information. This, together with the catalogue, can be had on application to the President, whose address is University, Ala.

THE STATE UNIVERSITY.

If the tone of the State press is any criterion, the selection of Dr. J. K. Powers as President of the University seems to meet the approbation of the whole people of Alabama.

As President of the State Normal School at Florence, Dr. Powers displayed an energy and administrative ability that have no parallel in the educational annals of the State, and the result of his well-directed efforts has placed the State Normal in the very fore-front of schools of its kind in the South.

The friends of Dr. Powers, and the News feels honored in having been one from boyhood, believe that he will achieve a similar triumph in the management of the affairs of the State University.—Oakman News.

It is doubtful if a choice to any public position in Alabama ever commanded such universal commendation. So far as we are able to judge there has not been a discordant note from any quarter. Such confidence must be highly gratifying to President Powers. It certainly argues well for the University.

WILLIAM GROESBECK DEAD.

Was Counsel for President Johnson in the Impeachment Trial.

William Groesbeck died last Thursday at his home near Cincinnati, aged 82. He was elected to congress in 1857 and held many public positions after that time. He was counsel for President Johnson in the impeachment trial of 1868. He was very wealthy and highly educated.

When a man reaches me age when he has time to be gay, his liver refuses to let him.

TROY STATE NORMAL COLLEGE.

The Commencement Exercises This Year Eclipsed All Former Efforts.

The decennial year of the State Normal College at Troy was undoubtedly the most prosperous in the history of that institution, and it is but natural that the commencement exercises this year should eclipse previous efforts. The programme which was of unusual interest, was carried out in a manner that reflected much credit on the president, Dr. Eldridge, and the students.

On Saturday night Dr. E. R. Eldridge, president of the college tendered the graduating class a supper at his residence. This was quite a pleasant occasion and the evening spent was a fit token of the high esteem in which the class is held.

Dr. Eldridge being called on to respond to the toast "Ante and Post-Decennial Times in the College History," was full of his subject and gave an unanswerable defense of the "College Rank and Character" of this training school, claiming it as a necessity to the wants of the Teacher's Profession and the State's needs. That the course of the college was as high as the best in the state and because of it, graduates to every other college in the state were taking our "Professional Course," a thing they would not do if our institution were simple "College Preparatory," as some other institutions were glorying in their brevity, and littleness—it is their right if that is all they can do; but we want to do something to lift the teacher's profession to a plain level as high as the highest. If the physician should have a "College" course, why not the teacher? If a lawyer or preacher, why not the teacher that teaches them all? As long as you like the teachers' course and work, you believe all who are taught. Elevate the teacher's course and study and you lift up the standard of education everywhere in the state.

Dr. Eldridge made an impassioned appeal to the board and faculty to sustain the college character and rank and to the new class to join the former classes in raising high the teacher's standard for the sake of the boys and girls of Alabama, now or to be, in the schools, to be taught, and board, face ugly and alumnus cheered him to the echo, time and again, and stamped their approval on every sentence as it poured from his lips, ruddy and sometimes, even cadenced.

The class of 1897 (29) showed very plainly that they drank in the sentiments of advocacy and defense of the State Normal College at Troy built upon the "New Education" and "Free Public School Idea" and College Rank for our Teachers' Training Schools.

On Sunday morning, an immense crowd assembled at the opera house to hear Rev. J. L. Brown, pastor of the Presbyterian church, preach the commencement sermon which was pronounced by many as one of his best efforts.

On Monday the day was turned over to that noble band of sons and daughters, the College Alumni association. There was a most excellent turn out the hall being filled with members and friends. A most interesting programme, well prepared, was rendered.

At 8 o'clock at night the association was addressed by Hon. Chapman Cory, Private Secretary of Governor Johnston. His address was a masterpiece of thought, clothed in the purest English and as smooth and chaste as learning and talent could make it. He showed that he had completely grasped the broad subject of education in the line of its utility.

At the chapel exercises on Wednesday, seating room was at a premium. President Eldridge asked the students and professors to speak their sentiments in regard to the works and status of the college. The professors and a number of students spoke, the professors all agreeing that this had been the best and most satisfactory year's work since the college began, 1897.

Many students expressed themselves as highly pleased with the school, the work in general and the session as a whole. All the professors received their due thanks, but it could be seen in the mind of every pupil that there was a special love and admiration for that scholarly man, Dr. E. R. Eldridge, president of the college, who had been of so much assistance to all of them in their work. He is being appreciated for his deep devotion and ability to direct a student to get the most out of himself.

Then followed the graduation of twenty-nine young people.

There have been thirty-six counties represented in the college attendance and nearly every other county upon extension course.

The summer school attracted many excellent students from various sections of Alabama and outside and the grade of talent added was high indeed. The scholarships issued by senators and representatives to this State Normal college, are bringing the cream of Alabama studentship. It is a grand feature of the college.

Has Changed Its Meaning.

The word "berfry" had originally no connection with bell, an idea which is now intimately associated with the term. The first meaning given is "watch tower," from the Middle English "berfry," a watch tower. The first part of this word is connected with borough, the second with free. As the practice grew of hanging bells in such towers, people reminded themselves of the fact by changing the word berfry into the modern berfry.

Argentina Growing.

Argentina's population, according to the census recently taken, is 4,000,000 nearly double its population in 1869, the date of the first census. The city of Buenos Ayres has 663,850 inhabitants.

Argentine Growing.

Argentina's population, according to the census recently taken, is 4,000,000 nearly double its population in 1869, the date of the first census. The city of Buenos Ayres has 663,850 inhabitants.

Argentine Growing.

Argentina's population, according to the census recently taken, is 4,000,000 nearly double its population in 1869, the date of the first census. The city of Buenos Ayres has 663,850 inhabitants.

Argentine Growing.

Argentina's population, according to the census recently taken, is 4,000,000 nearly double its population in 1869, the date of the first census. The city of Buenos Ayres has 663,850 inhabitants.

Argentine Growing.

Argentina's population, according to the census recently taken, is 4,000,000 nearly double its population in 1869, the date of the first census. The city of Buenos Ayres has 663,850 inhabitants.

Argentine Growing.

Argentina's population, according to the census recently taken, is 4,000,000 nearly double its population in 1869, the date of the first census. The city of Buenos Ayres has 663,850 inhabitants.

Argentine Growing.

Argentina's population, according to the census recently taken, is 4,000,000 nearly double its population in 1869, the date of the first census. The city of Buenos Ayres has 663,850 inhabitants.

Argentine Growing.

Argentina's population, according to the census recently taken, is 4,000,000 nearly double its population in 1869, the date of the first census. The city of Buenos Ayres has 663,850 inhabitants.

Argentine Growing.

Argentina's population, according to the census recently taken, is 4,000,000 nearly double its population in 1869, the date of the first census. The city of Buenos Ayres has 663,850 inhabitants.

Argentine Growing.

Argentina's population, according to the census recently taken, is 4,000,000 nearly double its population in 1869, the date of the first census. The city of Buenos Ayres has 663,850 inhabitants.

Argentine Growing.

Argentina's population, according to the census recently taken, is 4,000,000 nearly double its population in 1869, the date of the first census. The city of Buenos Ayres has 663,850 inhabitants.

Argentine Growing.

Argentina's population, according to the census recently taken, is 4,000,000 nearly double its population in 1869, the date of the first census. The city of Buenos Ayres has 663,850 inhabitants.

Argentine Growing.

Argentina's population, according to the census recently taken, is 4,000,000 nearly double its population in 1869, the date of the first census. The city of Buenos Ayres has 663,850 inhabitants.

Argentine Growing.

Argentina's population, according to the census recently taken, is 4,000,000 nearly double its population in 1869, the date of the first census. The city of Buenos Ayres has 663,850 inhabitants.

Argentine Growing.

Argentina's population, according to the census recently taken, is 4,000,000 nearly double its population in 1869, the date of the first census. The city of Buenos Ayres has 663,850 inhabitants.

Argentine Growing.

Argentina's population, according to the census recently taken, is 4,000,000 nearly double its population in 1869, the date of the first census. The city of Buenos Ayres has 663,850 inhabitants.

Argentine Growing.

Argentina's population, according to the census recently taken, is 4,000,000 nearly double its population in 1869, the date of the first census. The city of Buenos Ayres has 663,850 inhabitants.

Argentine Growing.

Argentina's population, according to the census recently taken, is 4,000,000 nearly double its population in 1869, the date of the first census. The city of Buenos Ayres has 663,850 inhabitants.

Has Changed Its Meaning.
The word "berfry" had originally no connection with bell, an idea which is now intimately associated with the term. The first meaning given is "watch tower," from the Middle English "berfry," a watch tower. The first part of this word is connected with borough, the second with free. As the practice grew of hanging bells in such towers, people reminded themselves of the fact by changing the word berfry into the modern berfry.

Argentina Growing.

Argentina's population, according to the census recently taken, is 4,000,000 nearly double its population in 1869, the date of the first census. The city of Buenos Ayres has 663,850 inhabitants.

Argentine Growing.

Argentina's population, according to the census recently taken, is 4,000,000 nearly double its population in 1869, the date of the first census. The city of Buenos Ayres has 663,850 inhabitants.

Argentine Growing.

Argentina's population, according to the census recently taken, is 4,000,000 nearly double its population in 1869, the date of the first census. The city of Buenos Ayres has 663,850 inhabitants.

Argentine Growing.

Argentina's population, according to the census recently taken, is 4,000,000 nearly double its population in 1869, the date of the first census. The city of Buenos Ayres has 663,850 inhabitants.

Argentine Growing

THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. VI

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1897.

NO. 3

CURRENCY REFORM.

HON. C. J. HILLIER ON THE SITUATION.

The Tariff Not for Protection but for Reward—Contraction Will Reward the Contributors to Mark Hanna's Campaign Fund.

(By C. J. Hillier.)
Is it possible that the tariff bill is to be permitted to pass the senate without a provision for checking the accumulation of currency in the treasury? If a majority of senators were in favor of the gold standard I could understand such action or inaction. A gold standard requires a contraction of currency volume and a corresponding reduction of prices, otherwise, except by perpetual bond issues, it cannot be maintained. A senator, therefore, who believes in a standard of gold can consistently and should logically seek a curtailment of the volume of money in circulation. But only a small number of senators profess to be gold monometallists. A majority profess to be in favor of free coinage, and yet it seems, judging from the record of debate, that these silver senators are about to accept silently or with feeble protest the most stupendous scheme of money contraction which since 1873 has been proposed as an approach toward a gold standard.

I see it constantly asserted by Republican and Democratic senators alike that this tariff bill will not produce a surplus of revenue, and many even profess that it will result in a deficiency, but I have never seen any figures upon which this opinion is based. Those that are given are all in the other way, and point, not merely to a surplus, but to a surplus of most significant proportions—sufficient to swallow up by sequestration in the treasury the entire volume of our United States legal tender currency. Consider first the fact that the present surplus is two hundred and thirty-seven millions, while in March last it was only two hundred and twenty-two millions, showing an increase in three months under the present tariff of fifteen millions. Take next the figures of Mr. Dingley, showing an annual increase of revenue of one hundred and thirteen millions under the house tariff bill.

Take then the figures of the experts, upon which the house committee's estimates were predicted, and also the latest expert of the senate finance committee showing an increase of one hundred millions, and against all this observe that you have nothing but the opinion of Mr. Aldrich and Mr. Allison, without support of any detailed statement and expressed in such loose, general way as to screen them from any responsibility for its accuracy. I assert that no intelligent man, let alone a senator of the United States, can carefully consider the calculations and estimates which have been made public, and upon which the finance committee profess to have made their recommendations, and entertain a reasonable doubt that on the first day of March, 1901 (before which no repeal of the proposed legislation is possible), all of our greenbacks and nearly all of our treasury notes will be safely entombed in the treasury and as effectually retired from circulation as by a law requiring their cancellation.

This is not only the effect, but in my judgment the design of this tariff bill. Two classes of contributors to the McKinley campaign fund were to be rewarded—one, the manufacturers by a monopoly in the sale of their products, and the other the money lenders, by such contraction of the money volume as would enable them to confiscate the property of the debtors. As to the first class, it is fair to concede that the people, saying nothing as to the methods employed to influence them, declared in favor of a protective policy. Therefore, let a protective tariff be enacted. But there was no vote for a contraction of the currency, except, perhaps, the few cast for Palmer and Buckner. Had such an issue been openly made Mr. McKinley would not have received a respectable minority of votes. Here and there some gold organ demands recognition for the support which secured to the President his election by positive direct action towards the money contraction essential to the establishment of a gold standard.

But these clamorers, if sincere, have no political sagacity. The shrewd managers of the gold standard scheme know better than to ask for impossible direct action. They want the greenbacks retired, but they have no squeamish sentimentality as to the method of retirement. If it can be done under the disguise of tariff legislation that will be satisfactory and they will hold Mr. McKinley equally discharged of his obligation as if he had been able to procure direct affirmative congressional action.

So we have this tariff bill, nominally for protection and revenue, but concealing in its schedules a scheme for currency contraction vastly more important than any of its professed purposes. I wish to utter a note of warning to silver senators. Upon this feature of the tariff bill to which I am directing attention you cannot escape responsibility. No fault finding as respects details; no general criticism of the protective policy will be accepted as a discharge of your duty by those who look and have a right to look to you to prevent an aggravation of the money famine which will follow the passage of this bill in its present form. It will not do to say, let the people have another object lesson, and the more severe the better—the more they suffer the more likely they will be to vote the Democratic ticket. In the

present situation no such selfish suggestion can be tolerated.

A shrinkage in the next two years of \$150,000,000 to \$200,000,000 in our money volume will cause such a fall in our present low prices as to sweep the whole class of property-owning debtors into hopeless bankruptcy. These struggling debtors constitute the most energetic and enterprising class of citizens, and it is as foolish as it is outrageously unjust to permit their property to be confiscated. The remedy is very simple. There is certainly no difficulty in fixing the amount of treasury balance and practically maintaining it by the purchase of bonds with any considerable excess, and the issuance of treasury notes under proper regulations as to redemption to meet any accidental deficit. What objection can any silver senator have to the purchase of bonds? We complain very bitterly of Mr. Cleveland because he issued them. Why should we hesitate to reverse his policy?

Experience has shown that the purchases can be made under proper treasury regulations safely and economically, but were there a job in every transaction the injury would be infinitely less than the disastrous consequences entailed by a contracting money volume. As to a provision for authority to issue short time obligation in case of a deficit, since this should not or need not be made obligatory but left to the discretion of the secretary, it is impossible that there should be any serious objection. Whether these obligations should be legal tender United States notes or simply redeemable certificates is immaterial. The secretary is not deprived of any of his present authority and the additional authority would, even if unnecessary, be harmless.

It will be no excuse for a senator to vote against this amendment that he believes there will be no surplus. Unless he has some private information and figures which have not been given to the public, he has no valid reason for this belief. But concede that he is right; if there is no surplus there will be no purchase of bonds. The provision could only become operative in case there should be surplus, and because a senator may rely upon the guesses, or, at least, unsupported assertions of opinion of the senate committee furnishes no reason why he should refuse the precaution of a provision based upon the hypothesis that they may be mistaken.

I have read carefully the amendment proposed by Senator Stewart, and it seems to me well adapted to accomplish the purpose and otherwise unobjectionable. But if it is not properly framed, let it be amended or superseded by a substitute. The thing to be done is to prevent the people from being deprived of the money which is still left them, and which they need as perhaps never before, by this sequestration in the treasury under a bill whose authors disavow any such purpose. If silver senators neglect this I firmly believe that within two years they will be hunting for apologies for their oversight in no very different way from those who voted to demonetize silver, supposing that they were merely enacting technical changes in the operations of the mint.—Washington Times.

Making Golden Handcuffs.

After looking the senate over and having discovered that a cut-and-dried goldite monetary commission could not be appointed this session, the administration has determined to have a currency bill prepared to be presented at the December meeting of congress. The secretary of the treasury, assisted by all of the ablest gold monometallists in this country and England, will devote the summer and autumn months to the concocting of some sort of measure that can be railroaded through congress and that shall snap the golden handcuffs on the wrists of American commerce. The contemptible hypocrisy of the Republican party has nowhere a stronger illustration than in its treatment of the currency question. As long as the goldites could do so they smuggled measures secretly through congress that had in them the deadliest enmity to silver. When this secret method could no longer be pursued, then came the era of lies and false promises. A pretended desire to secure international bimetalism has been urged by the Republicans as an excuse for delay and as a sop to silver men. The utter insincerity of such a claim is now made manifest by the talk about a currency bill and the form which that bill is going to take. Now the time has arrived when all disguise is going to be thrown aside. The fact that 6,500,000 men voted for free silver at the last Presidential election served notice on the Republican plutocrats that the people could no longer be fooled, deceived or cajoled, and now the money sharks are going to try coercion.

It is well. We are glad that the issue has at last been made. Too long have the friends of silver delayed and doubted. The plutocrats have ever had one purpose—the slaughter of silver. This fact is now apparent. There is no longer any disguise. Silver men should realize that the struggle is to the death, that compromise is cowardice, and cowardice is defeat.—Chicago Dispatch.

Speech Not Always Silver.

"In these times campaign speeches are only empty shells, without kernels. However well meaning, or whoever it is who thinks he does good by them must be forgetting that a million of workmen and their children are hungry. The man who looks for bread in such speeches will not have much to eat." (With the compliments of J. Wansmaker to the man who was elected to be president, but puts in his time making speeches.)

THE PARTY HARNESS.

IT IS NOW GALLING REPUBLICAN VOTERS.

American Citizens Cease Being Pottery's Clay in the Hands of Political Bosses and Trimmers—The Curse of Clevelandism.

One often hears the expression, "if times remain this way until the next election I shall change my vote," says the American Standard. Now, why will you change your vote? If you don't know any more at the next election what the trouble is than you did at the last election, what are you going to vote for? People are sorely distressed and know there is something the matter, and the principal reason so many do not know what the trouble is, is because they are trusting to party leaders and have not themselves taken the time to find out. To even talk of having better times without removing the cause of the depression is a waste of energy. A large majority of the people today honestly believe that there is something wrong with our money system and yet they cannot claim to know or even to have tried to find out what is the matter. They have been willing to follow their political leaders who for selfish reasons are generally ready to do anything that will keep them in harmony with the next boss above them.

The people must think for themselves and then act before there will be any better times. As long as the people allow themselves misled to believe it is wrong to have an opinion that would put them out of harmony with their party, so long they will be as pottery's clay in the hands of political trimmers. Republicans have believed in John Sherman and followed him blindly, with the result that he has put burdens on them, by the manipulations of the bond and dollar, many times greater than Jeff Davis did by the War of the Rebellion. You say, "Now, is not this exaggeration?" We answer you no, it is not even an immoderate statement. You only feel it to be so because you have not investigated, and because the leader named is of your party. When Cleveland was elected many unwise Democrats were wild with joy.

Now, what do you think of him? You have no language that would express your contempt for and hatred of the cowardly conspirator. In fact none are left to do him honor except the gold and bond gamblers and the people who bow to the money power and are willing 't shall rule the nation. The masses of all parties are honest. Do not we as American citizens owe it to ourselves to wear our party harness a little more loosely? Shall we not be better citizens to honestly investigate both sides of the question which, disguise it as cunning demagogues may, is, after all, simply neither more nor less than this: Shall the money power rule, or shall the people be the government? Gold and bonds in one end of the scale; the wealth-producer in the other.

What Makes Wages Go Up or Down.

Gen. A. J. Warner recently made a silver speech in Ohio, in which he made some bulls-eye shots. Among other things he said: The problem before us is how to recover ourselves from these changed conditions. The difficulties which must be overcome are increasing. The gold standard has been established in Russia and Japan. You may look any day for another step in India. Gold will continue to rise, and prices will fall. Our task is becoming harder. To restore prosperity in this country you must get down nearer the soil. If the prices of products continue to fall and money to rise, think what will soon be the result. By the time we have a population of one hundred millions, less than five per cent will have all the wealth. You cannot have a high order of civilization when wealth is concentrated into a few hands. What we want is not so much to start the mills, as to start the markets. When everybody is employed, you can't keep wages down; when only half are employed, you can't keep wages up. In the last year, we exported \$320,000,000 more than we imported, of goods and manufactures. That did not balance our account. We are now exporting gold to balance up. Our policy for years has been to increase the value of that which we agree to pay, and lower the value of that we have to pay with.

The Conspiracy Has Begun.

The kind of "currency commission" to be operated by Lyman Gage is shown by the letters he has sent out for "suggestions." They have gone, for instance, to J. Edward Simmons, Frederick D. Tappan, George C. Williams, George F. Baker, Henry W. Cannon, and J. T. Woodward. Now a perfectly responsible public man, in a pamphlet entitled "The New York National Bank Presidents' Conspiracy against Industry and Property," has definitely and specifically charged that these six men, in conjunction with Grover Cleveland and some others, organized and perpetrated "the panic of 1893," which broke ten billions of values and made two million tramps. If Capt. Kidd were alive, Gage would doubtless write him, too, for "suggestions."—Ex.

Gage Is Also a Counterfeiter.

The arrest of those counterfeiter in Arkansas suggests that counterfeiting is certainly a crime, and morally, as well as legally, in most circumstances. But the demonization of silver, which makes counterfeiting easy in a small way, is a much greater crime than the counterfeiting itself.

POINTS FROM THE PRESS.

The idea of a "gold basis" for a civilized nation is an unmitigated confidence game.—San Francisco Star.

The many produce, the few enjoy. Why? Because the many are led by the few, and refuse to read up on the subject of sociology.—Appeal to Reason.

The opening of the barrels of senatorial candidates may create a little temporary prosperity in Ohio, but will not last after the fall election.—Journal of the Knights of Labor.

The railroad magnates all over the country are smacking their chops in anticipation of the lion's share they are soon to receive of the bounteous crops ready to be harvested.—Southern Mercury.

A furniture worker who was laid off the other day told the foreman that he had been assured of permanent employment if McKinley was elected. "Did you vote for McKinley on such assurance?" asked the foreman. The man answered "yes." "Then go to McKinley and get a job," said the foreman.—Grand Rapids Workman.

At first flush, it looks a little unreasonable to expect prosperity at the hands of the Republican administration before it gets laws into operation in line with its policy, but it should be remembered that we were assured all the while that it was not laws, but confidence, that was needed. It looks to us that it is about time for the first installment of confidence to arrive.—Living Issues.

Don't say it is human nature to monopolize land while thousands are denied the right of homes. There is nothing human about it; it is inhuman. It is hog nature, not yet civilized or Christianized out of humanity or its laws and institutions.—New Dispensation.

Col. Kerens has had himself interviewed by the New York Mail and Express and he gives it as his opinion that the party of gold is soon to win a grand victory in Missouri. Well, the colonel may be right, but the election in the first district a few days since is no indication in that direction. The returns do not go to prove that the drift of public sentiment is that way. If the colonel would put his paws in his grip and walk over into southwest Missouri and interview the farmer, he might go back thinking that the farmer was a fool, but he would have no reason to believe that there was going to be any alarming exodus of the men who till the soil in the direction of the goldbug camp.—Carthage (Mo.) Silver Review.

Cyprus is as much Greek as Crete, but is held by the British government for the same reason that Cuba is held by Spain—for "all that the traffic will bear" in taxation. But so dominated is the American daily press by British and Wall street gold that the fact is studiously suppressed. "Zaptiehs" are Turkish troops in the British service to suppress otherwise possible revolt of Cypriotes. Jamaica is governed in the same way, solely in the interest of British office-holders and financiers, there being some 750,000 of colored Jamaicans and only 15,000 English in that island.—San Francisco Star.

GENERAL REMARKS.

(By General Remarker.)
The desire to abolish the Fourth of July because it is sometimes desecrated by orators like David B. Hill is carrying reform too far.

There can be no doubt that John Russell Young will make a good librarian of congress, for the New York Evening Post is against him.

New York excels in everything. That city will soon have the biggest bridge in the world, as she now has the biggest and craziest goldbugs.

A South Carolina man who a year or two ago named his baby "Grover Bissell" has committed suicide at the thought of it. The punishment fits the crime.

After August Belmont, of the Rothschild family, has erected the statue to his favorite horse, the Reform club should borrow the model, lengthen its ears, and set up a statue to Bynum.

When a Mr. Stealey undertakes the job of defending John C. Carlisle and Cleveland's civil service, the first syllable of Stealey's name naturally suggests all his reasons and motives.

The administration is said to have hired "a bill-poster of prosperity" in the person of Mr. Wilbur F. Wakeman. Civil service was no trouble in his case. A bill-poster of prosperity goes anyhow, because he is so awfully needed.—Silver Knight Watchman.

Poverty and Abundance.

In the states in the west farmers burn corn because there is too much coal. Miners go hungry in Pennsylvania because there is an over-supply of pork and beans. Men, women and children are clothed in rags because too many clothes are made. Children go barefooted because of an over-production of hides. There is no lard in the workman's hovel because of an over-production of hogs. Too many streets are unpaved because of an over-supply of brick.

Punny, isn't it?
Millions go hungry every day because there is too much bread.—Warren Worth Bailey.

PRICES STILL FALL.

THE BONDHOLDER AFTER THE PRODUCER.

Nothing Makes a Man So Homesick in His Own Home As to See Everything Shrink from Year to Year Except His Debts and Taxes.

(By Solon Chase, of Maine.)
Bryan fired a gun in the Chicago convention that was heard around the world. It was a long-distance shot. It hit 'em in Wall street; it hit 'em in London, in Paris, and in Berlin.

The question that Bryan thrust into the face and eyes of two continents is the question of higher or lower prices. The millions who voted for McKinley, voted for lower prices, and they have got what they voted for. The millions who voted for Bryan voted for higher prices, and we did not get what we voted for, but we are going to pick our flints and try again. The battle of the standards is a battle for higher or lower prices, and nothing else.

The conflict is between the bondholder and the producer. The term producer includes every man, woman and child engaged in or dependent on the productive industries of the country. The term bondholder includes the money-lending fraternity of every stripe and feather.

If the money lender loans money that is worth ten pounds of pork to the dollar and gets his pay in money that is worth twenty pounds of pork to the dollar he gets his pork without feeding any corn to the hogs. If on the other hand the farmer borrows money that is worth ten pounds of pork to the dollar and pays the debt in money that is worth twenty pounds of pork to the dollar he loses the corn he feeds to the hogs. This illustrates how falling prices benefits the money lender and works injury to the producer.

Last year I bought a new hoe for twenty-three cents. This year I can buy the same kind of a hoe for twenty cents. My last year's hoe is not worn out. It has got rusty, but I could take it down to the mill and grind the rust off on the emery wheel and make it do quite well for another year. If I use the old hoe the twenty cents I should save would buy three pecks of Western corn or six yards of New England calico. Judging the future by the past, if I hoard the twenty cents for a year, I can then buy a bushel of corn or 8 yards of calico. If I let the twenty cents lie idle for a year I shall gain a peck of corn or two yards of calico by the rise of money—that is I shall take a peck of corn from the farmer or two yards of calico from the manufacturer without money and without price. If I use the old hoe I restrict the consumption of hoes and restrict the production of hoes and thereby restrict the opportunity of employment for labor. I use the old hoe because the price of a new hoe in money under the effect of the "existing gold standard" will take on a streak of fat while I am using the old hoe.

After 16 to 1 hoes and hogs will rise. There will be confidence in hoes and in hogs. If I hoard in money the price of a hoe for a year that money will take on a streak of lean. There will be confidence in business men and confidence in producers, because there will be dividends in business and dividends in production. But now under the "effect of the existing gold standard" the money lender gets richer by diminishing the value of the property of the producer and the dark pall of falling prices hangs like the gloom of midnight over the face of our fair land.

We are told by the financiers that we are all going to get rich by buying cheap, and what a good thing it is for the crippled pensioner, the poor widow who is living on her small savings, and to the laboring man to increase the purchasing power of the dollar. If the purchasing power of the dollar is increased until the shoemaker can buy his meat for a cent a pound the hog raiser would not wear shoes half the year round, but the bondholder would get 100 pounds of meat for his dollar, and the country would be filled with tramps who could not get so much as marrow bone to grease their "chops."

If low prices is a good thing, haven't we received about all the benefit we can from falling prices, and wouldn't an upward turn of values be a healthy change? Every laboring man sixty years old who has earned his living by the sweat of his brow knows that the good times come with high prices and hard times with low prices. The rise of prices that followed the discovery of gold in California and Australia lighted the torch of civilization in dark places and raised the standard of living of the toiling millions of the world over. If the new mints had been silver instead of gold the result would have been the same. At that time silver and gold at 16 to 1 were both standard money. The silver dollar would buy as much merchandise as the gold dollar would over. When new mines of silver were discovered in our own country the American congress and the great commercial nations of Europe took the monetary function from silver and the silver dollar was made a debt. The effect has been to make gold a rising dollar and keep prices on the fall.

The free coinage of silver would raise prices. If free coinage should squeeze the gold dollar enough to bring prices up to the gold level of 1890, would any injustice be done? The bed rock upon which is based the opposition to the free coinage of silver is the fear that free coinage would raise prices and diminish the purchasing power of gold.

The gulf between the men who are getting richer by the rise of money and the men who are getting poorer by the shrinkage of productive property, is widening from year to year. These conditions have built in this country a moneyed aristocracy. Many of these gentry in New England are men of not very large means. When prices were high they turned their property into money, and are now living an idle life on the rise of money. They seem to think that the lack of foresight and the want of business ability is the reason why business men and producers do not make money. They loaf around where workmen are trying to earn the "honest dollar," hunting for a chance to buy cheap. When one of 'em goes to the grocery to buy meat for his dinner he must have the best cut there is in the "critter" at the lowest price, because he is a financier and pays cash down. The workman who is working for the best "money in the world" and has to wait for his wages, pays more for his meat and gets a cheaper cut. After 16 to 1 these moneyed aristocrats will put their money into business and find profitable employment in taking care of it.

After fifteen years of falling prices the people find no profitable employment at their homes and most of all of them are office-seekers if they belong to the party in power. All the small postoffices are eagerly sought after. If the salary is small everybody understands that salaries have doubled in value by the rise in money and will rise. Falling prices has driven thousands of merchants out of business through bankruptcy. There are many thousands of other merchants who have large stocks of goods on hand bought at very low prices, which they are now selling at retail at 33 per cent of cost in order to get out of a losing business and nobody is taking their places.

Nothing makes a man so homesick in his own home as to see everything he possesses shrinking from year to year except his debts and taxes.

After 16 to 1 the sunshine of rising prices will bring hope and joy into many lowly homes where there is now sadness and sorrow. The rise of prices would be gradual and on the higher plane all interests would adjust themselves without doing injustice to anybody.

The Angel of Discontent.

When the world was formed and the morning stars
Upon their paths were sent,
The loftiest-browed of the angels was named
The angel of Discontent.

And he dwelt with man in the caves of the hill,
Where the crested serpent stings
And the tiger tears and the she-wolf howls,
And he told of better things.

And he led man forth to the town,
And forth to the fields of corn;
And he told of the ample work ahead,
For which his race was born.

And he whispers to men of those hills he sees
In the bluish of the misty west;
And they look to the heights of his lifted eye—
And they hate the name of rest.

In the light of that eye doth the slave behold
A hope that is high and brave;
And the madness of war comes into his blood—
For he knows himself a slave.

The serfs of wrong by the light of that eye
March with victorious songs;
For strength of right comes into their hearts
When they behold their wrongs.

'Tis by the light of that lifted eye
That Error's mists are rent,
A guide to the table-lands of Truth
Is the Angel of Discontent.

And still he looks with his lifted eye,
And his glance is far away
On a light that shines on the glimmering hills
Of a diviner day.
—Sam Walter Foss.

Tom Reed's Confession.

Jerry Simpson is as full of humor as these days are of sunshine. He has a good deal of faith in humanity in general, but not much in Tom Reed. "Do you know," he said to a St. Louis Republic correspondent the other day, "that Reed is a cynic, without sincerity in anything? He does not possess a serious conviction. The first term of my service in congress I made a speech on the tariff and had a good deal to say about principle. After I had finished, Reed rolled over to me, congratulated me and drew out: 'That was a good speech, Jerry, but you shouldn't lay so much stress on principle. After you've been in congress a few years you will come to the conclusion that there isn't any such thing as principle in anything.' Reed was perfectly serious, for once. He has been long enough in congress so that he hasn't got any principle himself."

The Whole Science of Money.

"What good is the Atlantic ocean anyhow?"
"My dear boy, it sustains the money standard."
"No!"
"Yes. If there were no Atlantic ocean gold couldn't be sent across it to Europe."
"What of it?"
"Why, when gold is crossing the Atlantic ocean to this country we're prosperous. When it's crossing to Europe the silver agitation is threatening the honor of the nation."—Twentieth Century.

STATE TOPICS.

Late News Items of General Interest to Alabamians.

Corn Crop in St. Clair.

Late corn in St. Clair county gives promise of an extraordinary yield. The farmers say the crop never looked better.

Work Resumed.

Mr. E. Lewis, who has recently returned to Anniston from a trip North, has started up his foundry and machine shops in Oxanna. These have been idle since he went away about two months since.

Veterans' Basket Picnic.

August 5 has been decided upon as the day for having the Jefferson County Confederate Veterans' basket picnic. Col. W. H. Denson has consented to deliver an appropriate address on the occasion.

Huntsville Will Lay Sewers.

Huntsville has \$42,004 in her city treasury as the result of a bond sale to W. R. Rison, and will at once build sewers. William Meyers will superintend the work, which is to be completed by December 1st.

Opening Gold Mines.

Mr. A. L. Higginbotham has a large force at work under direction of expert miners opening up his gold mines near Chulafine. They have struck a broad and rich vein. If it holds out according to present indications it will prove to be the richest gold mine ever found in this State.

A Valuable Relic.

W. D. Campbell, of Geneva, has a paper printed on wall paper, claiming to be the last issue of the Vicksburg Daily Citizen, dated July 2, 1863, with a final note bearing date July 4, that year. It is a valuable relic, full of crisp items, that sound strange after the lapse of years.

A Profitable Enterprise.

The secretary of the Southern Building and Loan Association of Huntsville recently published his semi-annual report showing the resources of the association to be \$1,004,943.47. During the past twenty-four months the members of the association have been paid profits to the amount of \$736,813.11.

Stockholders Meeting.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Sheffield Land, Iron & Coal Company, of Alabama, will be held at the office of the Sheffield City Company, in Sheffield, on the 10th day of August, 1897, at 11 a. m. for the purpose of selling, assigning or mortgaging a part or all of said company's property to settle its indebtedness, and for such other business as may come up.

Defaulter Located.

It is reported that W. W. Kidd, the defaulting superintendent of education of Marshall county, has been located at Monterey, Mexico, and that his family has gone there to join him. He is said to be bossing a squad of hands on some railroad construction works. No effort will be made to have him returned to Alabama, it is said.

Hand Book of Alabama.

Commissioner Culver is preparing a hand book of Alabama for distribution at the Nashville Centennial. It has been gotten up with a great deal of care and it is said that one of the most attractive features is the article on the educational system of the state, prepared by Superintendent of Education John O. Turner, who presents the advantages of the school system and the great work it is doing in an able and attractive manner.

Reorganization.

According to a statement in a recent issue of the Gunterville Democrat a reorganization is on the tapis for the Tennessee River Transportation Company. President Williams, of Waterbury, Conn., and Messrs. Bohl and Pierpont, heavy stockholders, bought all the property of the company for \$23,620 and claim they will put the boats on a basis of profitable operation. Receiver Watt Wilkey is now in charge.

Alabama's Gold Mines.

It is stated that Hon. T. H. Aldrich and associates are making a good thing out of their gold mines near Goodwater. A good authority recently stated that there had been gotten out of these mines specimens of ore that assayed \$75 per ton. Some of this ore has been shipped to Charlotte, N. C., where stamping machines are being built for the mines, to be tested and also to show what kind of machinery is best needed for this particular kind of ore. It is understood that Mr. Aldrich and his associates are going straight ahead on developing their properties and that the prospects are excellent.

Fourth District Agricultural School.

The board of control of the Fourth district agricultural school at Sylacauga was organized by electing R. B. Rilly, president; Ed. J. Smith, treasurer; J. F. Morgan, secretary; John R. Dewberry, president; S. J. Bross, first assistant; Miss Mary Anderson, lady principal; Miss Bettie Forman, intermediate teacher. Mrs. R. L. Freeman, primary; Dr. M. E. Conway, way, superintendent of farm. The salary of the teachers are \$1,000, \$800, \$500 and \$400 respectively.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

Published Every Thursday

Entered at the postoffice at Columbiana, Ala., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One copy one year, \$1.00
One copy six months, .50
One copy three months, .25

RATES OF ADVERTISING:
Advertisements for less than one month, \$1.00 per square for the first insertion, and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion.

1 inch 3 mos \$ 5, 6 mos \$ 8, 12 mos \$12
2 " 3 " 8, 6 " 12, 12 " 18
3 " 3 " 12, 6 " 18, 12 " 25
4 " 3 " 15, 6 " 20, 12 " 30

All legal and transient advertisements inserted at statute rates.

Local and special notices 10 cents per line for each insertion, except by special contract.

Advertising bills are due after first insertion.

Yearly contracts, subject to changes, will be made.

All advertisements will be inserted the full time contracted for.

All communications must be accompanied by the name of the writer to insure publication.

All articles or communications in advocacy of the interest of individuals, firms or corporations, will be charged for at full advertising rates.

All communications must be written on one side, otherwise they will be thrown in the waste basket. No rejected communications returned.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., July 22 1897.

Four cases of small-pox reported at Birmingham this week.

The revised tariff bill passed the House last Monday by a vote of 185 to 118 and the Senate will probably pass it this week. The bill then goes to President McKinley, who will promptly approve it when it will become a law.

Read the "appeal to the Alliance of Shelby" which we publish again this week. It is to be hoped that every primary Alliance in the county will be represented by a strong delegation at K. Spring on the 28th. Come out friends and let's talk over the situation in Shelby, then pull off our coats, roll up our sleeves and go to work to re-organize Shelby county.

In order to ease the anxiety and relieve the solicitude of the poporatic editors about a fact which seems to require only ordinary observation to detect, the Monitor tells them, in all candor, that the gold bug democrats of Alabama will not act with them in the next campaign, unless they abandon their free silver views. The Monitor will further assure them that three-fourths of their present voters will desert them if they shall abandon free silver. The Monitor would further assure them that they can take either horn of the dilemma they choose, and they will be sorry that they did not take the other at the end of the next campaign—Alabama Monitor.

This is the year for an enumeration of the children in the different townships. Supt. Williams should see to it, that the trustees do not remain at home and guess at the number of children in the school age in their townships. Let the enumeration be fairly made and the reports properly sworn to before they are approved.

The New Orleans Times Democrat and the New Orleans Picayune are preaching populism with force and effect. The principal difference between what these papers now preach and what populist speakers have been advocating, is that these papers ascribe all the failures of the success of the efforts to secure these reforms to the republican party, while the populist speakers have ascribed the failures to both the democratic and republican parties and that is correct. It has not been five years since both of these democratic papers were denouncing these vagaries as wholly impracticable and their advocates as cranks and socialists. The world do move.—Alabama Monitor.

Military Company.

A meeting of the new military company was held last Saturday evening, as was announced through these columns last week. On motion of Dr. Lovett, Capt. Charles Christain was made chairman pro tem, and object of meeting &c., stated. Matters pertaining to the perfecting of the organization were discussed and on motion of Mr. Clarence DuBose, Dr. W. A. Lovett was appointed to take the matter up with the Governor and Adjutant General and report at the next meeting.

The Governor was heard from Tuesday morning stating that he had referred the matter to the adjutant General requesting his early reply. If you wish to become a member of the company call on Mr. Henry Milner or Mr. Tom Weaver and have your name enrolled.

THE RE-UNION.

Notwithstanding the false reports circulated all over the county about small-pox being in Columbiana the re-union was a grand success in point of numbers and enthusiasm.

At 1 p. m., Thursday about one hundred old vets met in the court house and organized a county camp by the election of W. T. Smith as Colonel, J. W. Pitts Lientenant Colonel; J. W. Johnston Adjutant and C. C. Martin Sergeant Major.

After transacting the necessary business the veterans formed in line and marched to the old field, near Morgan's Mill, under command of Adjutant Johnston, and spent an hour in drilling, after which they returned to the court house and were dismissed for the day.

At an early hour Friday morning the people commenced to arrive. They came in carriages, in buggies, in wagons, on horse back and on foot from every part of the county. By 10 a. m. the town was full to overflowing. At 10:30 the beating of the long roll in front of the court house called the veterans to assemble. Adjutant Johnston soon had the line formed, fronted and dressed, ready to be turned over to the Colonel. Here whether intentional or unintentional we know not, the Colonel wishing to form the command into four ranks gave the command now in use by military men, but the old fellows didn't understand it and were as awkward as an awkward squad.

The line was reformed and the Colonel gave the command according to Hardee's tactics when every man stepped promptly to his place and moved off at the proper command. Some of them were a little awkward at first but soon caught on.

On arrival at the grounds the exercises of the day were opened with prayer by Rev. C. W. O'Hara, the Chaplain, after which Hon. A. P. Longshore, Mayor of the city of Columbiana, in an eloquent address welcomed the old veterans to our city. Col. Smith replied for the old veterans in a feeling and eloquent speech of thirty minutes.

It had been arranged to have several speeches during the day, but for some reason—small-pox scare probably—the speakers failed to come. At 11 a. m. chaplain O'Hara mounted the stand and called for the members of his old Company "P 18th Ala., to assemble in front of the stand, and there was a general shaking of hands and greeting of old friends, some of whom had not met since the war. In this way every Company was called together and greeted each other. When—as was the case in several instances—there was only one veteran present from another state, he was called up and greeted by the chaplain for all the veterans present. In this way two hours were passed very pleasantly.

At 1 p. m. dinner was announced and everybody invited to partake.

At 2 p. m. the drill by the veterans took place, adjutant Johnston in command. It was greatly enjoyed by the young people present. When the old fellows made a charge across the old field, a tremendous cheer went up, joined in by everybody.

It was intended to have a sham battle but, on account of the extreme hot weather, it was thought best to defer that till the next re-union when the weather will be cooler.

The next re-union will be held at this place on Thursday the 9th day of September for the purpose of completing the organization and having the sham battle.

Re-union Notes.

Col. Smith makes a good commanding officer.

The crowd in attendance was estimated at two thousand.

Not a jar occurred during the day to disturb the harmony of the proceedings.

"Uncle Bob" Johnson could not be kept away from the re-union by the small-pox scare.

Beat 8 had the largest representation, with J. M. Crenshaw as captain of beat camp.

It was conceded by all that John Johnston was the happiest man on the grounds.

Next to John Johnston Joe Crenshaw captain of beat 8 camp, with a sword worn by his grand father in the war of 1812, was happy.

To the Columbiana string band the old vets are under many obligations for the sweet music furnished free of charge.

Dr. W. A. Lovette and Joe Roberts were not in the war but they know how to handle a kettle and bass drum.

Sterrett, Vincent, Creswell, Herpersville, Wilsonville, Shelby Calera and Longview were all represented.

Between two and three hundred old veterans were on hand, but it was too hot for most of them to drill.

For two days, at least, it can be said of Columbiana that there was no difference among the people. Everybody, with a very few exceptions, joined in an effort to make the veterans enjoy the re-union.

An invitation was extended to all G. A. R. men and men who wore the blue, to join in the re-union, but only one was present. It is needless to say that he was properly looked after and enjoyed the exercises as well as any old reb. He cracked as many jokes and told as many yarns as anybody. He said his reception was warm here, but he had a faint recollection of its being warmer on one or two occasions when facing Longstreet's corps.

Small-Pox.

There has been so many reports circulated about the small-pox, at Columbiana, that we deem it necessary to give a correct statement of the facts touching the same.

Two months ago a negro came from Birmingham with small-pox. He got off the C. & W. train at Sterrett and walked through the county, by way of Wilsonville, to his home, three miles south of Columbiana. As soon as it was ascertained that he had small-pox the board of health was called together and the necessary precautions taken to prevent the spread of the disease. The house in which the patient lived with his family, was made a pest house and a strict quarantine established. The family was confined to the house and no communication allowed with the outside world. Those in the neighborhood who had been exposed to the disease were also quarantined.

In the pest house two or three have had the disease and are now well, but as there is one or two yet to have it, quarantine is still kept up, and will be, till all danger is passed. There has never been a case of small-pox in Columbiana. The negro who first had it was never nearer Columbiana than the pest house. There has never been a case outside the pest house and, with the regulations now in force, there is no probability of there being one.

I deem it my duty (as I have charge of the Pest House) to state that the above is as true a statement as can be made with the lights before us and that I will give the public all information on the subject necessary through the Advocate.

A. T. Rowe, M. D.
Acting County Health Officer.

QUITO.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

We are having plenty of rain.

Health of the community not very good.

We regret to hear of the death of Miss Ocie Gilbert.

What has become of the Populist Dude from Bridgeton?

We hear that W. M. Allan has cotton bolls almost grown.

Mr. W. M. Allan and family are visiting relatives near Harpersville this week.

We are sorry to hear of the sickness of J. M. Allan Jr. We wish for him a speedy recovery.

Mr. W. E. Harrison, of near Montevallo, was up again last week to see his best girl.

We are glad to hear that Dr. Johnson's little girl is improving. Hope she will be well in a few days.

Miss Minnie Harrison, one of Dogwood's beautiful young ladies, has been visiting relatives here for the last two weeks.

Quite a crowd of our people attended presbytery at Rocky Ridge on last Thursday. They reported having a nice time.

POPELIST GIRL.

To the Alliancemen of Shelby County.

At a meeting of Boldspring Alliance, there being some visiting brethren present, it was decided to issue an address to the Alliancemen of the county, calling their attention to the great importance of a non partizan educational organization. Were we to undertake a discussion of the question, we would only call the attention of the brethren to our declaration of purposes. We know, that while the primary Alliancemen are defunct, and we no longer have a county Alliance, that the principles of the farmers Alliance still live in the minds and hearts of the people, that every true Allianceman still loves the principles promulgated by our noble order. Now has the order accomplished anything? Has it accomplished its purposes? Think what its purposes as promulgated to the world are. We know that it has been said by some who have stood high in the estimation of Alliancemen that the farmers Alliance has fulfilled its mission—that it has accomplished its purpose. Let us see. The organization was born of and nurtured by a spirit of opposition to industrial slavery. Is there no longer need of opposition to the Shylocks, the Plutocrats, corporate and centralized wealth of the world? Is there no longer need of opposition to our industrial and financial systems—our legislative, which is enriching the few and impoverishing the many? Is there no longer need of this organization which has inscribed on its banner, liberty, justice, equality, which has declared to the world, "Equal rights to all and special favors to none," so long as we have the few on the one hand rolling in luxury and ease, while on the other hand we have thousands, yes millions, tramping throughout our nation to day, without homes, without friends, yes without hope of ever bettering their conditions, without hope of ever being other than wanderers, tramps? Is there no longer need of this organization so long as poverty and war are stalking about in the land? Is there no longer need, so long as our nation is so fast becoming a nation of land-lords and tenants? We beg of you not to let this opportunity pass, lest your children's children rise up and curse the day that you forged the chains that bind them in serfdom and slavery. We in our declarations of purposes say, "We labor for the education of our class in the science of educational government." Are we educated? Do we as a people, as a class, wish to give up the fight now, even while we have only begun? Are we ready to say there is no need of an organization, having for one of its great objects the education of the masses, the emancipation of the industrial classes? What would have been our condition today had not this organization come to arouse the people and wake them up to a sense of their danger? What will be our condition in after years if we let our organization go down? When the business and professional world are organized for self preservation, when every class has its organization, what is to be our condition in future years without organization? "In unity there is strength," and "education is the shield of liberty," and, "an educated and enlightened people can never be enslaved."

We ask every primary Alliance to send representation without dues to K. Springs, on the last Wednesday, the 28th of July. We ask every true Allianceman to go to work for a reorganization. We expect Hon. S. M. Adams or J. H. Harris or both to be with us on that day.

T. B. HOLCOMB.
P. F. COX.
J. P. PEARSON.
And others.

LAND OF THE SKY.

In Western North Carolina, between the Blue Ridge on the East and the Alleghenies on the west, in the beautiful valley of the French Broad, two thousand feet above the sea, lies Asheville, beautiful, picturesque and world-fame as one of the most pleasant resorts in America.

It is a land of bright skies and incomparable climate, whose praises have been sung by poets, and whose beauties of stream, valley and mountain height have furnished subject and inspiration for painters brush.

This is truly the "Land of the Sky" and there is, perhaps, no more beautiful region on the continent to attract pleasure tourist or health-seeker.

Convenient schedule and very low rates to Asheville via Southern Railway.

June 24

Doctor's prescriptions carefully compounded at the Hall Drug Co's Store.

There is no Word so Full of Meaning

and about which such tender recollections cluster as that of "MOTHER"—she who watched our helpless infancy and guided our first tottering step. The life of every Expectant Mother is beset with danger.

"Mother's Friend"

so assists Nature in the change taking place that the Expectant Mother is enabled to look forward without dread to the hour when she experiences the joy of Motherhood. It insures safety to both Mother and Child, and she is found stronger after than before confinement—in short, it "makes Child-birth easy," as so many have said. Don't be persuaded. Use nothing but

"My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other two children than she did altogether with her last one. I previously used four bottles of 'Mother's Friend.' It is a blessing to anyone expecting to become a mother, says a customer." HENDERSON DALE, Carroll, Ill.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, \$1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "To Expectant Mothers," mailed free, containing valuable information, and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of one Pl. Fa. issued from the Chancery Court of Shelby county, Sixth District, N. E. Chancery Division, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 14th day of June, 1897, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property to-wit:

One-fourth undivided interest in the following described lands: S. W. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4, Section (34), Township (18), Range (2) East.
S. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4, Section (33), Township (18), Range (2) East; S. W. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4, Section (34), Township (18), Range (2) East. Ten acres in N. W. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4, Section (3) Township (19), Range (2) East. Ten acres in N. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4, Section (38), Township (18), Range (2) East.

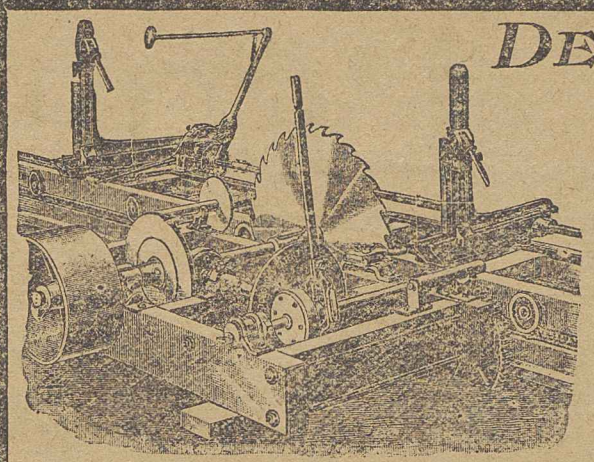
Levied upon as the property of William T. Perry, to satisfy said Pl. Fa. in my hands in favor of Ann E. Perry. This 10th day of May 1897.

E. F. VEST, Sheriff.

The above sale is postponed until July 19th 1897.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, Bruises, Sore, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by Hall Drug Co., Columbiana, Alabama.



DELOACH

Variable Friction Feed Saw Mills, Planers and Matchers, DeLoach Corn and Flour Mills, Turbine Water Wheels, "Hungry Elephant" Baling Press, Engines and Boilers.

MILL MACHINERY AND GEARING OF ALL KINDS. SAW REPAIRING specialty. WORK GUARANTEED.

causes nearly all the trouble in life, and more especially in machinery. Our VARIABLE FRICTION as applied to what he needs and no more. Guaranteed to yield a capacity twenty per cent. greater than the old style with same power.

97 Saw Mills sold in one month proves its wonderful popularity, and they are to all parts of the world.

The DeLoach Variable Friction Feed Planer, Matcher and Moulder beats them all.

Write at once for large illustrated catalogue.

DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.
165 Washington St., New York City, and 111 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

VATUMA.

PERFECT HEALTH REGAINED
THE WONDER OF THE AGE.

Grandest discovery in the annals of medicine. Guaranteed to cure more diseases than any other medicine, treatment or system known to the medical profession. "No MAN made" remedy, but "nature's" true panacea.

Vatuma is an antiseptic germicide, it positively destroys all "microbes" and germs of every kind, name and nature, it is healing and soothing to the mucous membrane. It will permanently cure the majority of cases of Bronchitis, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, all Stomach troubles, all diseases of the Bladder, Bowels, Kidneys, Liver, Constipation, Piles, Old Sores, Rectal Diseases, Ulcers, Eczema, Scrofula, Blood Poison, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Diseased Discharges, Diseases Peculiar to Women, Nervous and Physical Weakness, etc.

NO MATTER WHAT YOUR AILMENT, or where you live, write us a full history of your trouble, and our consulting physician will advise you what to do in order to regain your health. Consultation is FREE and absolutely confidential. Terms very low. For proofs enclose 2 cent stamp.

Local agents wanted everywhere. No canvassing. We advertise you in your home paper. Address with stamp.

THE VATUMA COMPANY,
P. O. BOX NO. 6, CHICAGO, ILL.
May 13, 1897.

Remember Our Prices Are Cheap,

We Sell And Others Weep.

COME TO SEE US WHILE WE MAKE A CLEAN SWEEP

In Drugs and Medicines,

Paints, Oils, Turpentine &c,

At The Hall Drug Co's Store.

Columbiana Alabama.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The under signed having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years, with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is certainly those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, dec17-86-ly. Brooklyn, New York.

"Nothing else like it."

The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.



It lasts twice as long as others. A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.

CHARLES F. MILLER,
Mfr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY,
Lancaster, Penn.
ESTABLISHED, 1849.

Send your name for a Souvenir of the Works of Eugene Field.

FIELD & FLOWERS

The Eugene Field Monument Souvenir

The most beautiful Art Production of the century. A small bunch of the most fragrant of blossoms gathered from the broad acres of Eugene Field's Farm of Love. Contains a selection of the most beautiful of the poems of Eugene Field. Handsomely illustrated by thirty-five of the world's greatest artists as their contribution to the Monument Fund. But for the noble contributions of the great artists this book could not have been manufactured for \$2.00. For sale at book stores, or sent prepaid on receipt of \$2.00. The love offering to the Child's Poet Laureate, published by the Committee to create a fund to build the Monument and to care for the family of the beloved poet.

Eugene Field Monument Souvenir Fund, 106 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

If you want to save money, in buying a Dugger or Bicycle, don't fail to call at the Advocate office before making your purchase.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY			
Condensed Schedule in effect July 4, 1897.			
STATIONS.	SECTIONS.	STATIONS.	SECTIONS.
Montevallo	11.30 a.m.	Montevallo	11.30 a.m.
Greensboro	12.30 p.m.	Greensboro	12.30 p.m.
Marion	1.30 p.m.	Marion	1.30 p.m.
Atlanta	2.30 p.m.	Atlanta	2.30 p.m.
St. Louis	3.30 p.m.	St. Louis	3.30 p.m.
St. Paul	4.30 p.m.	St. Paul	4.30 p.m.
Chicago	5.30 p.m.	Chicago	5.30 p.m.
St. Paul	6.30 p.m.	St. Paul	6.30 p.m.
Chicago	7.30 p.m.	Chicago	7.30 p.m.
St. Paul	8.30 p.m.	St. Paul	8.30 p.m.
Chicago	9.30 p.m.	Chicago	9.30 p.m.
St. Paul	10.30 p.m.	St. Paul	10.30 p.m.
Chicago	11.30 p.m.	Chicago	11.30 p.m.
St. Paul	12.30 a.m.	St. Paul	12.30 a.m.
Chicago	1.30 a.m.	Chicago	1.30 a.m.
St. Paul	2.30 a.m.	St. Paul	2.30 a.m.
Chicago	3.30 a.m.	Chicago	3.30 a.m.
St. Paul	4.30 a.m.	St. Paul	4.30 a.m.
Chicago	5.30 a.m.	Chicago	5.30 a.m.
St. Paul	6.30 a.m.	St. Paul	6.30 a.m.
Chicago	7.30 a.m.	Chicago	7.30 a.m.
St. Paul	8.30 a.m.	St. Paul	8.30 a.m.
Chicago	9.30 a.m.	Chicago	9.30 a.m.
St. Paul	10.30 a.m.	St. Paul	10.30 a.m.
Chicago	11.30 a.m.	Chicago	11.30 a.m.
St. Paul	12.30 p.m.	St. Paul	12.30 p.m.
Chicago	1.30 p.m.	Chicago	1.30 p.m.
St. Paul	2.30 p.m.	St. Paul	2.30 p.m.
Chicago	3.30 p.m.	Chicago	3.30 p.m.
St. Paul	4.30 p.m.	St. Paul	4.30 p.m.
Chicago	5.30 p.m.	Chicago	5.30 p.m.
St. Paul	6.30 p.m.	St. Paul	6.30 p.m.
Chicago	7.30 p.m.	Chicago	7.30 p.m.
St. Paul	8.30 p.m.	St. Paul	8.30 p.m.
Chicago	9.30 p.m.	Chicago	9.30 p.m.
St. Paul	10.30 p.m.	St. Paul	10.30 p.m.
Chicago	11.30 p.m.	Chicago	11.30 p.m.
St. Paul	12.30 a.m.	St. Paul	12.30 a.m.
Chicago	1.30 a.m.	Chicago	1.30 a.m.
St. Paul	2.30 a.m.	St. Paul	2.30 a.m.
Chicago	3.30 a.m.	Chicago	3.30 a.m.
St. Paul	4.30 a.m.	St. Paul	4.30 a.m.
Chicago	5.30 a.m.	Chicago	5.30 a.m.
St. Paul	6.30 a.m.	St. Paul	6.30 a.m.
Chicago	7.30 a.m.	Chicago	7.30 a.m.
St. Paul	8.30 a.m.	St. Paul	8.30 a.m.
Chicago	9.30 a.m.	Chicago	9.30 a.m.
St. Paul	10.30 a.m.	St. Paul	10.30 a.m.
Chicago	11.30 a.m.	Chicago	11.30 a.m.
St. Paul	12.30 p.m.	St. Paul	12.30 p.m.
Chicago	1.30 p.m.	Chicago	1.30 p.m.
St. Paul	2.30 p.m.	St. Paul	2.30 p.m.
Chicago	3.30 p.m.	Chicago	3.30 p.m.
St. Paul	4.30 p.m.	St. Paul	4.30 p.m.
Chicago	5.30 p.m.	Chicago	5.30 p.m.
St. Paul	6.30 p.m.	St. Paul	6.30 p.m.
Chicago	7.30 p.m.	Chicago	7.30 p.m.
St. Paul	8.30 p.m.	St. Paul	8.30 p.m.
Chicago	9.30 p.m.	Chicago	9.30 p.m.
St. Paul	10.30 p.m.	St. Paul	10.30 p.m.
Chicago	11.30 p.m.	Chicago	11.30 p.m.
St. Paul	12.30 a.m.	St. Paul	12.30 a.m.
Chicago	1.30 a.m.	Chicago	1.30 a.m.
St. Paul	2.30 a.m.	St. Paul	2.30 a.m.
Chicago	3.30 a.m.	Chicago	3.30 a.m.
St. Paul	4.30 a.m.	St. Paul	4.30 a.m.
Chicago	5.30 a.m.	Chicago	5.30 a.m.
St. Paul	6.30 a.m.	St. Paul	6.30 a.m.
Chicago	7.30 a.m.	Chicago	7.30 a.m.
St. Paul	8.30 a.m.	St. Paul	8.30 a.m.
Chicago	9.30 a.m.	Chicago	9.30 a.m.
St. Paul	10.30 a.m.	St. Paul	10

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

The Advocate Publishing Co. Publishers.

JNO. W. PITTS, - - Manager.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

LOCAL AND OTHER NOTICES.

Editor Graham was in the city Monday.

We regret to state that Mr. A. H. Weaver is still critically ill.

It is hoped that Mr. G. B. Bridges who has been very sick with fever, is on the mend.

Tax assessor J. S. Pitts spent last week in the city at work on tax books.

We were blessed with a good rain Sunday night. It was the first season we have had since early in May.

Mr. I. D. Mason visited his father near Talladega Springs this week, and found him still improving.

Miss Edna Chapman, who has charge of a music class near Montevallo, was visiting home folks here Friday and Saturday.

Rev. Will O'Hara, who been conducting a protracted meeting at Blossburg, for some weeks past, arrived here Monday.

Fresh and guaranteed turn seed for sale by

J. H. HAMMOND.

Mr. J. R. Beavers and lady have returned to the city after an absence of several weeks in the upper end of the county visiting friends and relatives.

We will give one year's subscription to the Advocate to one sending us the largest watermelon this season, and also a year's subscription for next largest.

An interesting protracted meeting is in progress in the Methodist church conducted by the pastor Rev. T. M. Wilson assisted by Rev. Mr. Abernathy of Montevallo.

In answer to a telegram from this place, Mrs. Eva Brooks, of Birmingham, and Mrs. I. W. Bailey of Calera, arrived on the noon train last Friday, to attend the bed side of their father Mr. A. H. Weaver who is critically ill.

Miss Mary Reeves, of Cave Springs, Ga., who has been spending a while at Shelby Springs, is visiting Mrs. J. W. Dykes, of this place.

Cut.

All my 12½ cts. hams cut to 10 cts. for the Re-union.

J. H. HAMMOND.

The brothers of Mr. G. B. Bridges who live near Goodwater are attending him during his illness. His father was also over for a few days, this week.

I positively will not sell any goods where bills p st due remain unpaid.

J. H. Hammond.

Fuller Mynatt, well known in Talladega, has been elected principal of the school at Columbiana. Mr. Mynatt is a graduate of Howard College and is thoroughly prepared for the position to which he has been elected.—Mountain Home.

BACK tax commissioner Nabors has been in the city two weeks looking after the tax assessments. It is understood that he has raised the assessment of a great many of our tax payers and has requested the commissioners to meet him on the 2nd Monday in August to pass upon his raise in assessment.

To The Public.

I desire to state to the public that the arrest of Charlie Avery on the 16th inst., was unauthorized and did not receive the approbation of the city council, but they emphatically condemn the same. The young man had committed no offense and should not have been arrested, and the special deputy Marshal had no authority to collect any money from Mr. Avery. I make this statement in order to let the public know the facts:

A. P. LONGSHORE, Mayor.

No Cure—No Pay.
That is the way Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil is sold for Parbed Wire Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Cracked Heel, Saddle Galls, Old Sores and all kinds of inflammations on man or beast. Price 25 cents. For sale by.

HALL DRUG CO.

July 21, 19.

VINCENT.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:

Prof. Ingram is visiting Mrs. Wilder, his sister in law, this week.

Miss Lucile Johnson, from Cropwell, visited Mrs. McGraw last week.

We had a splendid rain Sunday night, the first in two weeks.

Mr J R Beavers and lady have returned to Columbiana.

Several from our place attended the re-union at Columbiana last week. They report an excellent time.

Mr Edwin McGraw returned home Saturday evening from Sylacauga, where he had been visiting relatives and friends.

Mr and Mrs Wilder attended an all day singing out in the Weldon neighborhood Sunday.

The Presbyterian minister Bro. Clotfelter, preached quite an interesting sermon Sunday night at the Baptist Church.

The "Cheerful Helpers" will give an ice cream supper Friday night, the 23rd. All are cordially invited. The spelling match will be the attraction.

"W J No 1" made his usual Sunday evening visit to our town. He remained until Monday morning his excuse being, he lost his hat, but we think it was his heart. We saw him early Monday morning talking with a carpenter. Now that looks kinder suspicious.

OCCASIONAL.

COALVILLE.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:

Health moderately good.

Crops in this section needing rain.

Rev. J. H. R. Carden filled his appointment on the second Sunday.

We are sorry to state that the little infant of Mr. Davis is quite sick.

We learn that Mr. A. P. Brasher is going to move his saw and grist mill at an early date.

Rev. C. W. O'Hara preached a very interesting sermon on last first Saturday and Sunday.

The protracted meeting will begin at Liberty on the first Saturday in August.

Mr L. R. Kendrick and family visited on Fourmile second Saturday and Sunday.

QUID NUNC.

LEWIS.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:

Health of community not very good.

Mrs Mary Riddle has been quite sick, but is some better. We hope her a speedy recovery.

Mrs. W. C. Powell, we are glad to say, is up again.

Quite a number of our young people attended the singing at Liberty Sunday, and reported a good time.

Willie Miner, of this place, spent Saturday night and Sunday at Vincent.

A nice rain fell Sunday night and the crops look fine.

Mr Wille Finley, of near Columbiana, was the guest of Miss Alma Jackson Sunday.

Mr. Willie Riddle attended church at Chapel Sunday night.

Mr W. C. Powell, of this place, attended church at Florence Sunday. He said there were seven Preachers there.

Rev. Parish filled his regular appointment at Blue Spring Sunday and preached an excellent sermon. Bro Parish is the right man in the right place.

Mrs. Burgess and three daughters, who have been visiting her sister, Mrs. Mary Riddle, returned to their home in Sylacauga Sunday.

Died, at her fathers residence at the Dr. Teague place on the 18th, Mrs. Newman, wife of Mr. E. Newman, daughter of Mr. Banks. She leaves a husband, father, mother and one sister, to mourn her death. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved.

Rev. R. A. Kidd will start a protracted meeting at Fourmile the fourth Saturday in this month. Bro. Kidd is a good preacher and we invite all who want to hear good preaching to attend our meeting.

SAGER

Stooping Hickory.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:

The farmers in this neighborhood are beginning to lay by their crops.

Mr. Brand, of Columbiana, visited our neighborhood a few days ago, on professional business.

The Keywabbhatchie Sabbath school conducted by Mr. Avery, of Shelby, is flourishing.

Mr. Mims and daughter, of Spring Creek, are visiting relatives and friends down near Clanton.

Mr. Jefferson, of near Farmer, preached a good sermon at Bay Springs on Sunday of last week.

Our clever blacksmith Mr. Green Abbott, of near Shelby, has put up a house in which to paint buggies &c.

Mr. Mosteller, of Farmer, is going to put up a cotton seed huller at his Mill, so I learn.

Mr. Floyd Connell has some sickness in his family. We hope there may be a change for the better soon.

Mrs. Vines, a daughter of Mr. T. M. Buckner, who has been quite sick for some time past, is up.

The little infant babe of Mr. H. Jones is very sick.

Messrs. C. Hope and Henry Jones are having some cases of fever in their families.

Rev. W. P. Hale is trying to make up a twenty days Arithmetic and writing school at Pleasant Hill. We wish him success in his school but we would suggest a longer term in mathematics.

We would like to know why it is that the children of Stooping Hickory school are not allowed their prorata share of the school fund for the present scholastic year?

The Stooping Hickory school patrons seem to be interested enough in the welfare of their children to keep them in school whether they get any public help or not. That is moving along in the right direction.

Several of our citizens went to the new railroad now in construction through Bibb county to get a job. Some of them worked one of those "fourteen hour railroad days" and was satisfied, so they boarded a train for home sweet home.

W. P. L.

JACKSON'S MILL.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:

The farmers are about done work.

We are having plenty of rain, and crops look fine.

Prof. W. J. Horseley has a flourishing school at Union. "Young Joe" is attending.

We learn that Small Pox is still in Columbiana. How about it Mr. Editor?—No Small Pox here.—Ed.

Mr. Swindale, why don't you subscribe for the Advocate? Don't borrow a mans paper before he reads it.

We were happy to learn that Prof Crumpton has a flourishing school at Fourmile. We hope "Edge" will attend.

We think from the way "Young Joe" goes over the hill we will have some cake soon.

Mr. Clay, when you carry plumbs to your dear, stay in the house. Don't get among the Bees. They will sting every time.

Mr. Hardy, we are sorry you have to sit in your mellow patch to keep the boys out. You will have to live and hope they will quit coming.

Miss Sallie Norrell, of Anniston, who has been visiting her brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Norrell, has returned home. Everybody, especially the young men, regretted to see her leave.

JOSH.

Cheap Rates To Texas.

The Louisville and Nashville railroad will sell round trip tickets from Birmingham and Montgomery to all points in Texas on July 27th 1897, at rate of one first-class fare plus two dollars for the round trip. Tickets good to return within fifteen days from date of sale. Limited stop-overs allowed on going trip.

Don't forget the date—July 27th.

No cure—No pay.

That is the way all druggist sell Grove's tasteless chill tonic for malaria, chill and fever. It is simply Iron and quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by

HALL DRUG CO.

July 15, 19.

RHOEBETH.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:

Health very good.

The dry weather has injured the corn crop in this section.

Cotton and late corn look more promising since the showers of last week.

Mrs. Ella Wilder is on the convalescent list this week.

W. S. Lowe is on the sick list at this writing. We wish him a speedy recovery.

T. B. Davis spent the day in St. Clair last Sunday.

Mr. A. M. Posey is still confined to his bed as he is very old his recovery is doubtful.

Mrs. H. C. Davis and family, of Atlanta, spent last week with relatives near here. They are visiting at Cropwell at this writing.

Mr. Stone, of Beaver Valley, representing Jones's nursery, was in our vicinity yesterday.

"Reporter" has been troubled with laziness, since ripe chickens and watermelons have been the chief attraction of the day.

Dr. Ware received a summons last week, to attend the bedside of his father whom they thought was dying.

Mr. Robert Fulmer, of Wolf Creek, was in our vicinity yesterday, visiting his sister, Mrs. Rich.

We are confident that cards will soon be issued announcing the wedding of Mr. Jas. Ragland and—well as he isn't a very successful "deer" hunter, I will not call her name.

We are living in an age of genius; not only among men, but with the chickens also. The recent downfall in the price of eggs has caused the old hens of this section to meditate, hence, they have reduced their eggs in size.

REPORTER.

RIVER BEND.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:

Health improving.

Crops are looking well.

Our boys will be done work in a few days and then comes the fish fry.

The bay mule, was ridden down to "Uncle Dan's" again last Sunday. We are satisfied there will be some red bread on hand soon.

W. E. Bridges left home last Monday hunting for work.

Mr Editor, for God's sake don't let "Uncle Bob" Carter know about the fish fry. We have decided to let Henry Parker come provided he will bring a wash tub full of craw fish for bait.

DIED.—Emma Parker, infant daughter of W. J. Parker and wife on the night of the 10th inst. While the fond parents mourn the death of little Emma her infant spirit joins in the chorus of the angelic hosts and the redeemer. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord." The bereaved parents have the heart felt sympathy of this community.

TRUMAN.

ROSE HILL.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:

Health good.

We have had a good season.

Mr. Shults visited the family of Mr. James Wright last week.

Miss Elma Moss fell from a mule recently and hurt her arm.

Rev. J. F. Parker W. N. and R. N. Moss and W. T. Wright spent several days on the river last week fishing.

JIPPI.

Christian Worker's Association, Black Mountain, N. C., July 20th-30th 1897. Reduced Rates Via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the meeting of the Christian Workers Association at Black Mountain, N. C., July 20th-30th 1897, the Southern Railway, will sell tickets from all points on its lines to Black Mountain, N. C. and return at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold July 18th to 26th inclusive, with final limit August 5th 1897. Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for further information. July 22, 19.

Card Of Thanks.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:

Please allow us, through your paper, to tender our most gracious thanks to the people of Columbiana, for their kindness and assistance to us during the recent illness of our son. We remember with gratefulness their many favors.

MR. AND MRS. S. B. STRICKLAND.

SEMI-ANNUAL PUBLICAC-

TION OF COURT OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FROM JANUARY 1897 TO JULY 1897.

RECEIPTS.

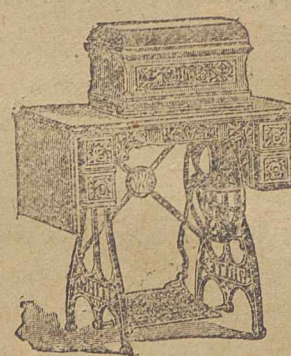
To balance on hand Jan 1, 97,	\$124 47
Am't from J. H. Robertson Tax Collector	673 37
D. R. McMillan Judge of Probate, License money	187 68
D. R. McMillan, redemption land,	10 56
D. R. McMillan, Estrays,	4 00
D. R. McMillan, Coal, White house,	2 50
Am't from Circuit Clerk Judges and witnesses fees	113 01
Am't from W. E. Seale, J. P., Road defaulters	3 50
Am't rent of county Water works	23 75
Am't city Treasurer for blanks	1 00
Am't Gilbert Combs, money loaned	500 00
Total Receipts,	\$1839 84

DISBURSEMENTS:

J. A. Edwards, Water works	1650 00
Cromwell nightwatching 9 months	27 00
State witnesses county court	136 17
Clerks, Inspectors and returning officers, Aug. and Nov. elections	77 70
Gould, keeping Elias Armstrong, 5 months Special petit jurors,	45 00
Fall and Spring terms Girls Industrial school	670 55
L. M. Dykes carrying Stracener Asylum	19 40
J. S. Dyuk visiting Stracener, Expenses Ella Fulton from Poor house	4 00
Jury Commissioners, Postage for county officers, Coal scuttle and express paid, Probate Judge	1 85
Repairs at Jail, Ed Butler Gat Harkins building stable and repairs at Jail and court house	1 50
Road services, Probate Judge, Dr. Hayes, attending pauper, Coffin for pauper,	18 00
Dr. Abercrombie, as witness Stracener insane	3 65
W. R. A. Milner, ex-officio services in circuit and county courts	6 20
Chronicle, stationery and printing	209 00
E. F. Vest, postage and repairs court house and Jail	74 85
Ruffin registering electors, Lester Mason & Co., mdse.	45 77
C H and Jail Columbiana Mer. Co., mdse. C H and Jail	5 25
Stationery for county Spencer, repairs, C H Meredith, expenses from Poor house	184 45
Parker & Armstrong, Glass and Putty Expenses Alice Hill from Poor house	2 25
Vest, 3 days chan. court, Spencer, mdse C H Waste basket, letter file and case, C H	5 00
Drayage and express, D. R. McMillan,	4 80
Paling and work C H and Jail	2 30
Vest, attending county court	4 60
Weaver, feeding and lodging juries	14 00
Steiner Bros, commissions negotiating loan, Records for Probate Judge, Burial expenses, 2 paupers, Coffin, Jim Patton,	12 75
A. P. Longshore as special Judge,	170 00
D. R. McMillan as Judge of county court	41 88
D. R. McMillan ex-officio services	16 00
Archer, for carrying Mrs. Dickerson to Asylum Expenses burying Tildy Todd	5 00
Hammond and Russell, Examiners confederate pensions	20 66
Milner, mdse C H and Jail, Bird Teague, work on C. H. Well	11 20
Lester, Mason & Co., building water closets	8 00
Weaver, feeding & Juries Longshore as special Judge, Expenses carrying Ida Moore to Asylum	15 00
R. J. Parker carrying pauper to poor house and caring for same three days	58 50
Sheriff for executing McAdams	3 00
Sheriff ex-officio services Harrison for carrying Boyd to Asylum	16 00
Weaver, lodging juries Dr. Hayes attending two wounded prisoners, Hall, bagging C. H. Shelby Sentinel, printing &c.	13 00
Petit juries Fall term	40 25
Petit juries county court Feby. term '97	31 60
Petit juries circuit court Spring term 1897	315 70
Petit jury county court May term 1897	935 40
Grand jury Spring term circuit court 1897	300 25
Jasper Holcomb, coffin, pauper	417 50
Gus Sims, nursing and burying Snow	5 00
	15 50

DON'T SACRIFICE...

Future Comfort for present seeming Economy, but BUY the Sewing Machine with an established reputation that guarantees you long and satisfactory service:



The WHITE.

ITS BEAUTIFULLY FIGURED WOODWORK, DURABLE CONSTRUCTION, FINE MECHANICAL ADJUSTMENT, coupled with the Finest Set of Steel Attachments, makes it the MOST DESIRABLE MACHINE IN THE MARKET. Dealers Wanted where we are not represented.

White Sewing Machine Co., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Send for our beautiful half-tone catalogue.

D. A. ALTLICK'S SON,
MANUFACTURER OF HIGH GRADE BUGGIES, SURREYS, Phaetons, &c.
ESTABLISHED, 1848.
You can get a catalogue and by mentioning this paper we will allow you an EXTRA DISCOUNT.
Send for catalogue and by mentioning this paper we will allow you an EXTRA DISCOUNT.
We claim to be the BEST, CHEAPEST, and most durable. All we ask is, a TRIAL ORDER.

Lester, Mason & Co., mdse C H and Jail	76 13
E. F. Vest, 6 mos. road services	45 00
Public Bridges, Expenses for public roads	406 70
Expenses of commissioners court	203 72
Bailiffs for circuit and county courts	274 60
Publishing semi-annual Report and subscriptions to county papers	261 60
Publishing call special term circuit court	130 50
Expenses of poor house, house and Jail	21 00
Medical attention poor	509 35
Treasurers commissions on \$11080 34	68 40
Total Expenditures	\$11567 84
To bal. in Treasury	\$2282 00

VERONICA THE BEAUTIFIER.
"VERONICA"
TOILET + POWDER.
IS A MOST SANITARY AND DELICIOUS PREPARATION. IT PURIFIES AS WELL AS BEAUTIFIES THE SKIN.
Guaranteed perfectly harmless. Used by people of refinement and recommended by all who have tested its merits.
PRICE - 50 CENTS.
By Mail or at Druggists.
(Send rec. for sample and circular.)
CHEMICAL MFG CO.
Lakeville, N. Y.

LEGAL DUKE, 26 419

BERKSHIRE, AND POLAND CHINA PIGS
For sale at farmers prices sired by Legal Duke 26 419, Lord Roseberry, Ohio Prince 29. Free Trade Model 1st 32 311. Call and examine or write to
E. A. BISHOP, TALLADEGA, ALA.

DR. W. A. LOVETT, DENTIST.
IS NOW PERMANENTLY LOCATED IN COLUMBIANA. OFFICE, ROOM 2 CENTRAL HOTEL. (FIRST FLOOR FRONT.)
Prices as low as is consistent with good work. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. Patronage from neighboring towns and country solicited.
Vol. 5—52. 19.

FOR SALE.
A 6 1/2 horse power engine, in good running order, can be seen at Clem Butler's saw mill. Will be sold very cheap. For price, terms, &c., apply to
J. W. PITTS.
February 18, 189

Expert Opinion.
Physicians as a class are supposed to be indifferent to poetry. They have other and more important things to think of.
"What do you think of my poems?" inquired the young man.
"They betray an astonishing ignorance of anatomy," replied his medical friend.
"But they are not supposed to be scientific, you know."
"That may be the case, but it affords no excuse for your saying they 'spring from an aching heart,' when it is so apparent that they proceed from a deranged liver."—Washington Star.

In the Eastern situation Greece today is the only nation which has dared to take a stand for civilization and progress, and if she is vanquished in the impending struggle it will be to the everlasting disgrace of the six big bullies who are handclapping her.

Several young ladies living on Kism street, Cleveland, have petitioned the City Council to change the name of the street. They'll continue to reside on that street, however, just the same, no matter what it is called, and the boys will continue to well, to justify the present name.

Another Vanderbilt scion has married a chorus girl. The trouble is not with the rich young men of New York, but with the rich young women. They must be hopelessly homely or hopelessly stupid, else they would never be cut out by chorus girls.

Woman in the East.
An old Arab proverb declares, "The best son-in-law is the grave." You can not insult a Moslem more than to ask after the health of his wife.
If a woman is so much as mentioned in conversation, even though she may be the speaker's own wife, politeness requires one to add the words, "May God elevate you"—that is, above the contamination of such a subject. The same expression is used after the mention of a dog, a donkey, a pig, or a shoe, all of which are held vile and unclean. Nor is this feeling confined to Mohammedans. Doctor Jessup told how a Greek Christian in Tripoli came applying for help to an American physician. Said he:
"There is a woman here who is ill. I beg your pardon for mentioning so vile a subject to your excellency."
"Who may it be?" inquired the doctor.
"May God elevate you, it is my wife."
Dr. Jessup also tells of overhearing the following conversation between a Mohammedan and Doctor Van Dyck:
"Your excellency must be aware that I have a sick man at my house. May God grant you health! He has pain in his back, headache, and he will not eat."
"Has he any fever?"
"A little."
"I will come and see her this afternoon, perhaps."
"May God increase your goods."

Men tire of everything else; it is a wonder they do not tire of life.

It It Only Helped a Little
It would be worth 50 cents. One hour's freedom from the terrible irritating itch of tetter is worth more than a whole box of Tetterine cure. It will cure—sure, and it's the only thing that will cure. 50 cents at drug stores, or by mail from T. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

Over 700 people assembled near Atchison to engage in a wolf hunt. They captured about 200 jack-rabbits, but not a wolf was seen.

Inflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

Albert Burch, West Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hill's Catarrh Cure saved my life." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Mrs. Winslow's Sore Throat Syrup for children. It soothes the throat, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures whooping cough, 25c a bottle.

Pico's Cure for Consumption is an A. No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. Williams, Antioch, Ills., April 11, 1894.

Elts permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Nerve Restorer, 25c bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. H. Kline, Ltd., 391 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

DULL ACHING PAINS
Palpitation of the Heart—All Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.
"I was troubled with a dull aching pain in my right kidney, and I also had palpitation of the heart. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and since then I have never been troubled with either of these complaints. Hood's Sarsaparilla is also helping my wife very much." H. B. Scott, Marlboro, New York. Remember
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the best—In fact the One True Blood Purifier.
Hood's Pills cure indigestion. 25 cents.

A COOL BOTTLE
of Hires Rootbeer on a sweltering hot day is highly essential to comfort and health. It cools the blood, reduces your temperature, tones the stomach.

HIRES Rootbeer
should be in every home, in every office, in every workshop. A temperance drink, more healthful than ice water, more delicious and satisfying than any other beverage produced.

Made only by the Charles H. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to sell? Write J. H. Hires, 1200 Broadway, New York, for their \$1,000 prize offer and new list of one thousand inventions wanted.

GET RICH QUICK! send for "300 Inventions Wanted." EDGAR TATE & Co., 24 E. 17th St., N. Y.

Am. N. U. No. 29, 1897.

PICO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

CAPITOL ITEMS.

The Monthly Statement of the Exports and Imports.
VERY REMARKABLE SHOWING
General Wilson, Chief of Engineers, States That the Canal from the Great Lakes to the Hudson Would Cost \$200,000,000—It Is Not Likely to be Built.

Brought to Terms.
The difficulty in Morocco over discrimination against the Americans employing native labor has been settled, and Uncle Sam's war ships have moved on. Americans were given their rights.

Gold From Alaska.
Mr. Preston, the director of the mint, has received a telegram from the superintendent of the San Francisco mint stating that \$500,000 in gold had arrived at that port from Alaska and that an equal amount was expected to arrive next week.

Would Cost \$200,000,000.

The secretary of war has transmitted to congress the report of chief engineers on the preliminary examination of a ship canal from the great lakes to the Hudson river. Gen. Wilson, chief of engineers, says in the report that it is the opinion of the local officers that the best route for a ship canal is that by way of Niagara river, Lake Ontario, Oswego, Oneida lake and the Mohawk and Hudson rivers and that this would cost at a rough estimate \$200,000,000. Maj. Symonds further expresses the opinion that the construction of such a canal is not a project worthy of being undertaken by the general government, for the reason that its benefits would not be commensurate with its cost.

Don't Believe It.
At the Japanese legation no credence is given to the report cabled from London that the Spanish and Japanese governments have entered into an alliance against the United States. It is pointed out that the Spanish newspapers are nearly as bitter in their denunciations of the Japanese, whom they charge with giving material aid to the Philippine insurgents, as they are against this government for permitting arms and men to be sent to Cuba. It was stated in most positive terms that there was absolutely no truth in the rumor, and it was explained that the presentation of the chromolithum decoration to King Alfonso had no significance whatever, so far as the United States is concerned, and does not imply any change in the relations between Japan and Spain.

The state department has no information whatever of any alliance between Spain and Japan.

Exports and Imports.
The monthly statement of the exports and imports of the United States issued last week by the bureau of statistics makes the remarkable showing that never before in the history of the country has the exports of merchandise, which include practically all the exports, except gold and silver, reached so high a figure as during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1891, nor has the excess of exports over imports ever been so large.

The only time these figures were approached was in 1892.

The statement for 1897, with comparisons, is as follows: Exports of domestic merchandise, \$1,032,998,880, increase over 1896, about \$170,000,000; total exports of domestic and foreign merchandise, \$1,051,987,091, as compared with \$882,006,938 for 1896. The total imports of merchandise during the fiscal year just closed amounted to \$764,373,905, of which \$381,942,605 was free of duty. The total imports were about \$15,350,000 less than last year, and the excess of exports over imports for the year was \$287,613,186. This is an excess of about \$185,000,000 over last year and an increase of about \$23,000,000 over any previous year.

Presidential Nominations.
The President has sent to the senate the following nominations:

Interior—Roland T. Rombauer, of Montana; Edwin S. Mathaway, of Montana; and Wm. V. Tompkins, of Arkansas, to be commissioners to examine and classify lands within the land grant and indemnity land grant limits of the Northern Pacific Railroad company in the Missouri land district in Montana.

To be Receivers of Public Money—C. Frost Liggett, at Lamar, Col.; Alvah Eastman, at St. Cloud, Minn.; Richard H. Jenness, at O'Neill, Neb.; Wm. Q. Ranft, at Missoula, Mont.

Charles S. McNichols, of Illinois, to be agent for the Indians of the Colorado river agency in Arizona.

Joseph C. Auld, of Montana, Jas. A. Johnson, of Montana, and Watson Hoyle, of the District of Columbia, to be commissioners to examine and classify lands within the land grant and indemnity land grant limits of the Northern Pacific Railroad company in the Bozeman land district in Montana.

Cyrus Leland, Jr., to be pension agent at Topeka, Kans.

Justice—Isaac E. Lambert, attorney of the United States district of Kansas.

War—Lieut.-Col. Daniel W. Henham, Seventh infantry, to be colonel; Maj. G. S. Carpenter, Fourth infantry, to be lieutenant-colonel; Capt. S. Baker, Sixth infantry, to be major; First Lieut. L. W. Kennon, Sixth infantry, to be captain; Second Lieut. H. J. Hunt, Fifteenth infantry, to be first lieutenant; Frank L. Chambers, of Kentucky, to be civil engineer in the navy.

THE DIPLOMA INDUSTRY.

Want to Fix a Minimum Standard of Requirements.
Washington Letter Boston Transcript.
"Resolved, That the state should exercise supervision over degree-conferring colleges, through some properly constituted tribunal, having power to fix a minimum standard of requirements for admission to or graduation from such institutions, and with the right to deprive of the degree conferring power such institutions not conforming to the standard so prescribed."

This resolution is to be considered by the National Educational association. It is intended to curb the passion of obscure institutions of learning for conferring degrees. There are now 460 so-called colleges in the United States where United States Commissioner of Education Harris says there should be forty; and some legislation is wanted before the number increases to 1,400 or 1,500, and the entire country is overrun with half-educated "bachelors of arts." The resolution will be presented by President Rodgers, of Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., and will be discussed by President Jesse, of the University of Missouri, and President Baker, of Colorado.

There will be a discussion on the same day of a paper on "The Practical Value of a College Training," which is to be read by Dr. Canfield, of the Ohio State university.

EPWORTH LEAGUE CONVENTION.

Opening Meeting of the Great Methodist Gathering in Toronto.

A telegram from Toronto, Ont., dated July 16, says: The Epworth League have been coming for two days until today they number 20,000 and carry everything by storm. Meetings are being held in profusion and delegates from Greenland's icy mountains to India mission fields are all mingled. Today the meetings numbered not less than eighteen, and there are anything up to a dozen speakers who were limited to five minutes at each meeting and it is impossible for any one delegate to imbibe more than a certain part of all the good things going. However, they did their best. Note book in hand they rushed from meeting to meeting, only stopping to show their appreciation of element of sentiment by spontaneous applause.

The music is perhaps the most pleasing feature of the convention. Choirs of 150 to 200 voices are at each meeting and as the good old hymns are sung and a few thousand extra voices help out the choruses, the effect is inspiring. The theories under discussion today were spiritual, literary and social work. The Junior League and missionary conferences were also held.

THE LADIES SHOCKED.

They Object to an Order Compelling Women to Work in Overalls.

The order of the police commissioners of Kansas City, Kas., that women prisoners must work on the stone pile with the men has caused a great commotion and has not been put into effect.

The Current Events club, an organization of women, has expressed itself as immeasurably shocked and has called an indignation meeting to protest against the "threatened disgrace and degradation of womanhood." Their principal objection to the rock pile plan is that part of the order compelling the women to work without skirts and to wear overalls instead.

Challenged Prince Henry.
When the Italian officers who were recently released from captivity in Abyssinia, arrived at Paris and heard of the reports that had been made against the Italian army of cowardice, they drew lots as to who should take the matter up, and the man who drew the lot sent a challenge to Prince Henry.

Wonderful Memory.
It is said Vice-President Hobart has a wonderful memory and has studied the present tariff bill and the Wilson bill so closely that he can name instantly the number of the paragraph in which any article is mentioned in either of the bills.

Will Pray for Money.

At Chicago the efficacy of prayer is to be tried by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in the matter of raising the \$250,000 necessary to clear the Women's temple from debt. The union has set aside Monday next as the special day of prayer. Should the debt not be paid before January next the building at Monroe and La Salle streets will pass into the hands of Marshall Field. The amount owed is about \$300,000. Marshall Field has promised to give \$50,000 if payment is made before the first of the year.

Goes to Corea as Missionary.

A telegram from Columbia, S. C., says: Dr. Mattie B. Ingold, of Rock Hill, expects to sail from San Francisco on August 5th bound for Corea, whither she goes as a foreign missionary, being sent out by the executive committee of the foreign mission department of the Southern Presbyterian church. She has been under appointment for this work for about six years, and has been spending that time in fitting herself for the work she is undertaking.

An American flag flying at the city hall in Toronto, Ont., in honor of the visiting delegates to the Epworth league convention was torn down by an ultra-British artisan one day last week. The man was at once arrested and locked up.

Ernest R. Taylor and Will H. Tolbert, of Los Angeles, have started on a cycling trip around the world from Los Angeles, Cal. They will be without funds and undertake to return in twelve months.

TRADE REVIEW.

Dun & Co. Report the Business Outlook Very Encouraging.
CROP PROSPECTS IMPROVED.

In Many Home Industries, Particularly in Building, There is More Activity Than in Any Year Since 1899—An Advance in Wheat.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Excepting the great miners' coal strike, which may terminate at any time, there is scarcely a feature of the business outlook which is not encouraging, the season considered.

Our prospects have been improved by needed rain in some regions and foreign advices continue to promise a large demand.

In many home industries, particularly in building, there is more activity than in any year since 1892.

The advance in wheat to 81c was not due to the government estimate, which was followed by a decline, but to foreign advices and considerable buying for exports.

Demand is also felt from Australia, South Africa, Brazil and even Argentina, while the promise for European crops if not considered bright. The disposition of farmers to keep back wheat for higher prices may effect the outward movement, but Atlantic exports during July, flour included, have been 3,115,443 bushels, against 2,955,817 last year, although in the same weeks 4,659,815 bushels of corn went out against 1,571,072 last year. Wheat closed 4 cents higher for the week, and corn 1/2 cent higher.

Cotton is 1-16c higher, the closing or partial stoppage of important New England mills hardly neutralizing, in market estimation, the expressions of injury from drought.

The cotton goods market does not yet reduce large accumulated stocks, as the curtailment of production shows, but is growing a little more healthy without change in prices. Woollens for the coming season have not been shown, though on some low priced goods advances of 7 1/2 per cent. are asked, and presumably will be asked on better grades.

The output of iron furnaces July 1 was 164,064 tons weekly, against 163,380 June 1, but several furnaces have gone into blast since July 1, and the output is large for the season. Presumably an unprecedented share of it is to supply the great steel companies, which are even now putting more furnaces into blast, and have heavy orders taken when prices were dropped, while the demand for structural shapes and plates are large and for bars improving, though steel bars are now at the lowest quotation ever known in Pittsburgh, 97c to 90c, with Bessemer pig quoted slightly lower.

Tin plates are slightly lower at \$3.10 for full weight, and less than \$3 is paid for 100-pound boxes.

Failures for the week have been 263 in the United States, against 263 last year, and 27 in Canada, against 33 last year.

M'SS WINNIE DAVIS

Invited to Be Present at the Logan Day Ceremonies at Chicago.

Efforts are being made by the committee in charge of the Logan Day ceremony and the ex-Confederate association of Chicago to secure the presence of Miss Winnie Davis, the daughter of the confederacy, at the dedication exercises, which take place July 22. An invitation had been sent Miss Davis through Miss Lucy L. Hill, a personal friend, and ex-Tencky's Fair commissioner from Kentucky. The formal invitation was followed by a telegram from Miss Hill and others in the Confederates' association, urging Miss Davis to come.

Theodore Noel, commander of Camp Eight, United Confederate Veterans, and a warm personal friend of General Logan, has issued a call to members of the organization urging them to be present at the ceremonies.

It is expected that at least 4,000 of those who fought under the stars and bars will be present.

PRISONERS PARDONED

By the Queen Regent of Spain—General Lee Exhonorated.

Acting upon the suggestion of Captain General Weyler, the queen regent has granted the pardon of Domingo, Castillo, Gonaiges, Gutierrez, Flevera and Fente, who are under sentence of death.

Capt. Laborde, of the alleged filibustering schooner Competitor, and two of the crew of that vessel sent a communication to Consul General Lee saying that the report published in a New York newspaper that Gen. Lee was neglecting them was entirely without foundation.

Pittsburg Celebrates.
Pittsburg, Pa., celebrated last week what it termed the emancipation of the Monongahela river. The government purchased all the locks and dams on the river owned by private parties, paying over \$3,000,000, and the river is now opened to commerce free of lockage tolls. This means cheaper coal for Pittsburg and gives the coal operators of that section an advantage they have not heretofore possessed. A marine display was given on the celebration.

Sold for \$1,500,000.
The Ohio Valley Railroad, a branch of the Chesapeake, Ohio & Southwestern railroad, which recently passed into the hands of the Illinois Central, was sold at public outcry last week, at Henderson, Ky., at the upset price, \$1,500,000. The road was bought in by Judge A. P. Humphrey, of Louisville, Ky., representing it is understood, the Illinois Central railroad. The road will pass into the hands of the latter corporation as soon as the sale has been approved by the United States court.

CAUSES A SENSATION.

Weds His Housemaid—A Blue-blooded Philadelphia.

Dr. C. E. Cadwalader, the head of one of Philadelphia's oldest and most exclusive families, was married last Thursday afternoon in St. Paul's Episcopal church, Philadelphia, Pa., to Bridget Mary Ryan, his former housemaid.

This marriage caused quite a sensation in society circles in the city. The bride came to this country five years ago from Tipperary, Ireland, and three years later entered the doctor's employ as housemaid.

Dr. Charles E. Cadwalader is a descendant of the famous John Cadwalader, whose genealogy is replete with fame and exclusiveness, whose treasures of geological specimens, with lion rampant, contains the names of Lord and Lady Erskine, Gen. John Cadwalader, of revolutionary fame; the Welsh Cadwalader, who fought against Saladin under Cover D' Lion; Dr. Thomas Cadwalader, who, with Franklin, founded libraries and was prominent in early Philadelphia.

The bride comes of poor but respectable Irish parents. She is 21 years of age, while her distinguished husband has passed 50. The couple left on a brief wedding trip immediately after the ceremony.

AN ALLIANCE.

Spain and Japan Reported to Have Joined Forces.

A dispatch from Paris to a news agency in London says that inquiry at the American embassy there has elicited a confirmation of the rumors that the governments of Spain and Japan have arranged an offensive alliance against the United States. The terms of the undertaking, which is for the mutual protection of Cuba, and Hawaii, provide that in the event of an actively aggressive movement on the part of the United States tending toward interference in Cuban affairs or persistence in the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands, both Spain and Japan shall declare war simultaneously against the United States and shall make hostile demonstrations along both the Atlantic and Pacific coast lines of that country.

NOT CREDITED IN WASHINGTON.

Little credence is placed in official circles in the statement that the Spanish and the Japanese governments have entered into an offensive alliance against the United States for the mutual protection of Cuba and Hawaii.

NINETEEN MILES LONG.

Will Be the Tunnel Through Pike's Peak.

Gen. H. Proctor, president of the proposed Cripple Creek Pike's Peak tunnel, which is to be run through the mountain from Manitou to Cripple Creek, arrived at Colorado Springs, Col., the other day from New York and says he will let the contract for the tunnel, which will be nineteen miles long.

He says the estimated cost is about \$9,000,000, but during his recent visit to England there was subscribed \$12,000,000, of which \$1,000,000 is now in bank, and the other money will be paid in installments of \$1,000,000 whenever money is necessary.

Mr. Proctor says work will be begun within sixty days after the contracts are awarded.

THE DEMANDS MODIFIED.

But Turk y Won't Evacuate Thessaly Until the Indemnity is Paid.

At Constantinople it is understood the council of ministers agreed upon a great reduction in the demands of Turkey for a settlement with Greece, but still insists that all the passes, Ellassona, half of the Trikala district and other territory shall belong to Turkey, while Thessaly shall be evacuated gradually as the installments of the indemnity are paid.

At the last council of ministers the sultan was present and took a personal part in the proceedings, a thing never done before. His majesty addressed questions to the ministers on slips of paper and received answers in the same way.

Great Britain and Russia are opposed to the sending of Turkish troops to Crete and the other powers have assented.

RUINED BY WHISKY.

Cut the Throats of Her Four Children and Then Her Own.

In London, Eng., Emma Simonds, the wife of an engine fitter, cut the throats of her four young children and then her own last week. Simonds returned home about 1 o'clock in the morning, and as he entered his bed room stumbled over the bodies of two of his children, dead, and found his wife and the others dying. Mrs. Simonds, after a period of abstinence, broke the pledge on diamond jubilee day and had been drinking heavily ever since.

Pittsburg Celebrates.

Pittsburg, Pa., celebrated last week what it termed the emancipation of the Monongahela river. The government purchased all the locks and dams on the river owned by private parties, paying over \$3,000,000, and the river is now opened to commerce free of lockage tolls. This means cheaper coal for Pittsburg and gives the coal operators of that section an advantage they have not heretofore possessed. A marine display was given on the celebration.

Sold for \$1,500,000.
The Ohio Valley Railroad, a branch of the Chesapeake, Ohio & Southwestern railroad, which recently passed into the hands of the Illinois Central, was sold at public outcry last week, at Henderson, Ky., at the upset price, \$1,500,000. The road was bought in by Judge A. P. Humphrey, of Louisville, Ky., representing it is understood, the Illinois Central railroad. The road will pass into the hands of the latter corporation as soon as the sale has been approved by the United States court.

A fierce and few agitation is in progress in Austria, and it is so violent that it will probably cause a great exodus. There are at least 2,000,000 Jews in Austria, about one-fourth as many as in Russia. A few are very rich, but the masses are very poor. It is the very poor who will suffer most from the hostile legislation and action of the government now in prospect. Naturally many are trying to get out of the country and will come to the United States, where prejudices of race and religion are not so powerful as in Austria and Russia.

Had a Right To.

Office Boy—Jimmy, listen to the editor! He's swearing like a sailor. Stenographer—He's got a right to; Mr. Longhair, the poet, was in here and left a lot of "blank" verse a minute ago.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

If you owe a man, don't imagine that he will keep the fact to himself.

Are Your Eyes Right?

You are either left-eyed or right-eyed, unless you are the one person out of every fifteen who has eyes of equal strength. You also belong to the small minority of one out of every ten persons if your left eye is stronger than your right. As a rule, just as people are right-handed, they are right-eyed. This is probably due to the generally greater use of the organs of the right side of the body, as, for example, the runner uses his right arm and shoulder, uses his right eye, thereby strengthening it with exercise. This law is confirmed by the experience of artists. If a person who has ears of equal hearing power has cause to use one ear more than the other for a long period the ear brought into requisition is found to be correspondingly stronger than the other.

One-third of the Line Has Been Completed and Trains Are Running.

Since the beginning of the regular service between Tscheljabinsk and the bridge over the Obi, Oct. 10, 1893, trains run only twice a week, Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday. These trains accomplish the distance of 930 miles in fifty-one hours. The tickets cost: first class, \$39; second class, \$23.25, and third class, \$15.75. Each of the three classes is provided with sleeping arrangements; yet as often happens in Russia, the travelers bring their own beds and samovars, or tea urns, with them, besides other articles. But one must not think that the cars on the Siberian railway are fitted up with all the comfort of European or American "trains de luxe." Even the ordinary station accommodation is only just being gradually completed; for example, the lack of refreshment rooms has been in many places and is still supplied by the peasants of the neighboring region, who come down to the stations with bread, cheese, butter, meat and baked fish. These small defects in the management will naturally soon vanish. For, although for the present it is but a single line of rails, yet the line is destined for considerable traffic in the future, as can be seen from the fact that as a start 2,000 locomotives, 3,000 employees and 35,000 freight cars were decided upon. This staff and rolling stock will allow, on completion of the whole line, of a train composed of one engine, one or two employees and eighteen freight cars for each mile.

As one-third part of this gigantic railway is now ready, it can be conceived that already \$150,000,000 out of the estimated general cost of \$345,000,000 have been spent. The line has, moreover, in this brief space, shown its influence on the colonization of Siberia, as the western portions of it have been brought, piece by piece, into working order. The colonization has greatly increased along the line since 1895, and the hope of the Russian Government is being rapidly fulfilled, that the cultivation of the swampy Taiga district on both sides of the line will proceed at a quicker rate than hitherto; the swarms of flies make this district terrible in summer. Up to the present there is no data as to the influence of the construction of the line upon trade; there can, however, be no doubt that this influence does exist to a considerable degree, as also an influence for good as regards the administrative system in Siberia. The Russian officials and soldiers, who were often hitherto month after month on the journey are they reached their destination in Siberia, will, at all events, joyfully greet this connection by railway; its importance from the point of view of transporting troops is clearly seen from the fact that Russia at this moment has in Eastern Siberia alone an army of 60,000 men.—New York Tribune.

ALABAMA BRAND ROLLED OATS

Make a Delightful Breakfast Dish.

They have NO EQUAL. Always Fresh and Sweet, with a Flavor Peculiarly their Own. IT IS A HOME ENTERPRISE, we Pack Them Ourselves.

Insist upon having the "ALABAMA BRAND," take no other.

McMILLAN-LEE CO.,

Wholesale Grocers, Birmingham, Ala.

Certificate in Every Package.

Send 2c Stamp for an Illustrated Catalogue showing value of these certificates.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR

By J. Hamilton Ayers, A. M., M. D.

This is a most valuable book for the Household, teaching as it does the easily-distinguished symptoms of different diseases, the causes, and Means of Preventing such Diseases, and the Simplest Remedies which will alleviate or cure.

598 PAGES,

PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.

The book is written in plain, everyday English, and is free from the technical terms which render most Doctor Books so valueless to the generality of readers. This book is intended to be of Service in the Family, and is so worded as to be readily understood by all. Only

60 CTS. POST-PAID.

The low price only being made possible by the immense edition printed.

Not only does this Book contain so much information relative to Diseases, but very properly gives a Complete Analysis of everything pertaining to Courtship, Marriage and the Production and Rearing of Healthy Families; together with Valuable Recipes and Prescriptions, Explanations of Botanical Practices, Correct use of Ordinary Herbs. New Edition, Revised and Enlarged with Complete Index. With this Book in the household there is no excuse for not knowing what to do in an emergency. Don't wait until you are ill, or your family is ill, before you order, but send at once for this valuable volume. ONLY 60 CENTS POST-PAID. Send postal notes or postage stamps of any denomination not larger than 5 cents.

BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE 134 Leonard Street, N. Y. City.

Keep the Mouth Shut.
If you would avoid colds, keep the mouth shut when coming out of an over-heated room, especially late at night, and breathe through the nose. Chills are apt to ensue when people talk freely while out of doors just after leaving a room full of hot air, and theater-goers who discuss and laugh over the play on their way home are inviting illness. It is, in fact, during youth that the greater number of man kind contract habits of inflammation which make their whole life a tissue of disorders.

Senator Morgan proposes a new test for the immigrant—a knowledge and understanding of the ten commandments. If he will add a provision that the immigrant shall have kept all these from his youth up he will probably be able to put an effective check on the incoming tide for several centuries to come.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE
For the Whiskers, Mustache, and Eyebrows.
In one preparation. Easy to apply at home. Colors brown or black. The Gentlemen's favorite, because satisfactory.
R. P. HALL & Co., Proprietors, Nantux, N. H.
Sold by all Druggists.

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO
Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Fugitive Book with each 50c pouch.
ALL FOR 10 CENTS.
A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.
LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DUNHAM, N. C.

"Success" Cotton Seed Huller and Separator.
Nearly doubles the value of Seed to the Farmer.
All up-to-date Farmers use them because the Growers give their patronage to such gains. Hullers are PRACTICAL, RELIABLE and GUARANTEED. For full information write to
SOULE STEAM FEED WORKS, Meriden, Miss.

A GREAT CHANGE!
We want an agent in every town in the U. S. and Canada. No experience required. Ladies make most successful agents. We pay salary or liberal commission. You can work at home or in leisure hours, and earn from EIGHT to TWELVE DOLLARS PER DAY.
5 COTTAGE LOTS FREE
To our 5 most successful agents. These lots are worth \$1,000 each now, will be worth \$3,000 when times improve. They are located at PETTIT MANAN, the queen of the Maine coast. If you desire to obtain them and will write to us at once, there is one of them which we will give to you.
Write to the proprietors at the
P. M.

THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. VI

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1897.

NO. 4

EVILS OF MONOPOLY.

JERRY SIMPSON'S FOURTH OF JULY SERMON.

He Describes the Dangers That Threaten the Republic and Calls Upon the People to Rally Around the Free Silver Banner.

The members of the People's church in Washington held a Fourth of July celebration which deserved more than the passing mention it received from the daily newspapers. The principal speakers were Jerry Simpson and Senator Allen.

Mr. Simpson was the first speaker. He said:

"I suppose I am here to speak to you about the Fourth of July and things associated therewith. It is one of the days of the year when we should go over the glorious achievements of our ancestors in giving the world one of the grandest governments ever seen. Up to the time of the Declaration of Independence there never had been an attempt to give the world freedom. It was an unheard of declaration. The idea of governing by the people was an unheard of thing. Heretofore the idea prevailed that the right to govern came from on high, and that it belonged to the few. We all concede to Jefferson alone the authorship of that great paper. It was Jefferson's greatest declaration that 'just government can only exist by the consent of the governed.' It was launched upon an unknown sea. Has it been a success? What are the achievements of that declaration? Have people realized its full import?"

"I doubt if half a dozen men at the time who took an interest in the affair really understood the full import of the Declaration of Independence. Jefferson understood it and laid it down as a cardinal principle. What little success we have achieved lies in the fact that Jefferson realized and incorporated therein equality of opportunity. Equality of opportunity for all is Jeffersonian Democracy. The progress of the new government has been marvelous. We look back! We see the colonialists fight a seven years' war of devastation and devotion to their cause to a successful conclusion. We see a few settlements on the bays and inlets of the seacoast develop into the grandest nation of the world. We see them during this time conquer a continent. We see commerce and trade spring up everywhere. That increase of growth was because the declaration of equality of opportunity had been made. Under the benign influence of the same the great storehouses of wealth were opened. It is easy to account for. The same old story over again. Every government that has risen is one where the masses are given equal opportunity.

"We sometimes think that when we establish public schools and libraries that all is done. India and Spain have had public schools, libraries and municipalities, but they did not save India or Spain. In France, before the great revolution, there were all the opportunities of education and reading, but they did not save France. Fifty years before the great French revolution 12,000 persons owned all the land. No wonder the people revolted.

"I want to point out, if possible, some of the evils confronting us. We have seen the progress made and the building of the institutions. I want to ask some questions. Has this given the people equality of opportunity? Have the masses shared the blessings, or have only the few been benefited? If this is not the case we have but to make a new resolve that we will try to secure the advantages that should result. It is hard to speak on these topics without stepping on some one's toes. But it is the duty of every public speaker to tell the truth as he sees it.

"I hold that today the struggle for existence and the conditions of life are harder than in the days of Jefferson, and that we do not receive the full benefit of our government. What are the causes? We see the land taken up and controlled by syndicates. We ought to devote more attention to pleading the cause of the miners of the state of Illinois, and should manifest an interest in the conditions under which they struggle. What is true of them is true of every laboring man in the United States. We say that ought not to be in so grand a land, with all its resources, and the inventive genius of labor to create machinery. Yet these are the conditions confronting us today. We are on the verge of a revolution—a political one, perhaps—a peaceful one, perhaps. I do not believe that people who listen to annual Fourth of July orations will sit down quietly and submit to those conditions. It is the duty of every statesman to proclaim and point out when he gets an opportunity, the evil he sees, however much he may, by so doing, hurt the prejudices of these fine haired statesmen.

"One of the great evils is the power of accumulated wealth. If you would use your common sense and mother wit for just a moment you would know that many of the men in congress are only developed in the faculties of gaining wealth. If you point to the United States senate you will find a body of millionaires. There are not more than a dozen states that will send to the senate a man without the capacity of gaining wealth. It is the same with the house, which, I should say, has come into the hands of a receiver. It is so that we don't even get a report from the receiver as to the assets. Oh, how far the ship of state has drifted from its moorings! See how the representatives of the nation have surrendered the rights of the people to one Thomas

Brackett Reed, of Maine. I venture to say when truth gets a hearing it will be put down as the most shameful surrender of the rights of the American people ever known.

"The leaders are shrewd—the shrewdest of the land. They put a man like Reed ahead after every election, or place in the white house a man like McKinley, who can be molded at will. I am not a pessimist, although my ramblings may lead you to think so. We have for 100 years studied to acquire wealth. Now we enter upon the new struggle—that of its distribution. There was a time, only thirty years ago, when there was a thirst for wealth. Cotton was king and slavery ruled. After riots it was actually discovered one day that there were twenty-two good men. It was a Sodom and a Gomorrah. John Brown, with twenty good men, went to Harper's Ferry, and before the end was in view the Stars and Stripes meant something. A million men were sacrificed for a principle that gave the black slave his liberty. May the time come for us when twenty-two good men will go to Harper's Ferry or some other place and fight for the liberty of the white slave.

"Let us demonstrate that the Declaration of Independence did mean something—that it meant reward for toil of labor, and not that the results of miners' hard work should go into the pockets of Mark Hanna or any other plutocrat. I refer you to the last campaign when they wanted to set aside Flag day, and Mark Hanna, the patriot citizen, was made the banner bearer of the occasion. The sole purpose of the agitation was to bolster up the Republican policy. The purpose of Mark Hanna's flag is to cover up the dirt of the Republican party.

"I hope the day will come when that flag will mean something—equality of opportunity. I believe in the American people. I have another hope born of the fact that 6,500,000 people put up in Chicago as a standard bearer a young and a poor man. Everywhere he went spontaneous enthusiasm sprang up, born of a desire to obtain liberty of the masses. That was the grandest thing seen in thirty years.

"The people in the great cities ask why they pay such enormous sums to live in garrets, while some men own vast lots of unimproved land. Why do not the people own the land themselves? These are the questions that agitate the people's minds. We have seen only the border of the promised land, without having had even a taste of the fruit.

I hope the day will come when we can tell the glories of our land without lying about them.

"Now my remedies for these evils. I don't believe a high tariff will employ more labor. I don't believe that gold monometallism will right things. I don't believe that there is a combine not protected by law. I don't believe that people will receive full fruition of the principles of Jefferson's declaration until the people own the land. We can't live without land. If you deprive man of it and its results you make him an abject slave. To remedy the evils you must destroy land monopoly. Let the United States senate not forget to attack land monopoly. If you love Jefferson you must hate it. Some people tell me to practice what I preach, but I must travel in the line that offers the least resistance. Such a resolution, if introduced by me in the house, would not be given a chance.

"I believe in free silver and Bryan, and believe that in rallying around the banner we should instill the idea that land monopoly must go. (Applause.)

"To sum up we have made wonderful progress and along with it there has been a very rapid concentration of wealth. We see that half our homes are in need. We see now a quarter of a million men going on a strike because they can't live on starvation wages. So I thought this a good day to point out the evils that surround us. I believe that some time in the future there will be a sweet bye and bye when we will reap the benefit of our forefathers' sowing; that we will have a government where life will not be a mere struggling for animal existence—a government of equal opportunity."

Agitate, Agitate, Agitate.

James Bryce in his American Commonwealth points to the fact (page 331), that under the European legislative system, "which may be dissolved, and ministries which may be upset at any moment" * * * the persons who move in the inner sphere of politics give unbroken attention to political problems, always discussing them both among themselves and before the people." In the United States, with its presidential election once in four years, the education on matters of public policy is intermittent, and during the intervals not enough is done towards the formation of political thought and the solution of political problems. A little later in the same chapter he says that what is wanted is "a more sustained activity on the part of the men of vigorously independent minds, a more sedulous effort on their part to impress their views upon the masses; and a disposition on the part of the ordinary well-meaning but often inattentive citizens to prefer the realities of good administration to outworn party cries."

Is a Liar a Thief?

According to Edward Atkinson, our farm values fell seven hundred and fifty millions of dollars in 1896, not from the contraction of the currency, but from fear of the remonetization of silver. On the same principle, Atkinson has done no harm, but if he should ever repent of them, he would fall seven hundred and fifty millions of miles into the bottomless pit.—EX.

THE GREATEST CRIME.

PLUTOCRACY IS HOLDING THE EDUCATIONAL FORTS.

Every University in the Country Enlisted on the Side of Mammon—The Conditions Are Almost Revolutionary—Gold Their Idol.

(By George Canning Hill.)

The new curriculum of university studies is to be a revision of liberal studies to conform to a gold basis. The money dynasty means to direct and govern everything from life's beginning to its end. President Andrews, of Brown university, in Providence, is to be bidden by a select committee to resign his office or else have it peremptorily taken from him on account of the views he holds on bimetalism. His views on tariff-taxation are also alleged against him, in order to serve as a sort of buffer to the main charge. He is to be driven from his high office of an educator of youth, however, for presuming to hold and teach what conflicts with the present interests of those who are themselves in the toils of a power they are helpless to resist.

And such a system goes by the name of the higher education. It presumes to claim the title of liberal, when it exemplifies only the intensest bigotry. A handful of men set themselves up to exclude from the studious pursuits of a large body of youth what they choose to regard as improper because their own personal interests are to appear antagonized by the teaching.

One may well ask where the mental fibre and sinew of the coming generation is to be looked for, if education is to consist in the adoption of prevailing prejudices and thinking is to be restricted within certain permitted limits. Where is the virile strength to come from that is to give power to the advocacy of truth, and the upholding of law, if the intellectual nutrition of our youth is to be fed to them in the form of prepared pap, and in process of mental digestion or rejection is to be forbidden altogether.

It is the narrow tyranny of the act of the trustees of Brown university that chiefly excites the general sense of revolt. To think that a so-called university education is to be sifted down to a class of studies that for the time offer no contradiction to the business interests of those who presume to formulate them, is to accept education at the dictation of men who are least qualified to outline or inspire it, and to deny to the growing branch of the capacity ever to bear either sound or abundant fruit.

There are two points of view in the case that are of serious consideration. One is that a system of education may be laid down and undergo alteration, addition, amendment, and grotesque combination at the hands of men who make no pretension to capacity to guide or supervise an educational method or course; the other is the growing habit, here exemplified again, of exchanging what is fundamental, and what deals with principles and laws, for what is politic and ephemeral, for what may temporarily equip, but can in no sense permanently endow. Any one of fair intelligence who is addicted to the exercise of his reason can see what a muddle and inconsequential result must be the inevitable sequel.

If this sort of policy is to be followed at Brown University, of course there will be no further use for a man like President Andrews as its directing head. The present movement is purposely designed to throw him out. The gold monometallists demand a system of education in American colleges and universities that shall teach their dishonest and revolutionary dogmas or shut their doors to the youth of the country. Who is it that would overthrow and destroy if it is not they? Who seek to destroy our free system of disciplining and developing the mental and moral faculties in the very crisis of their growth, if it is not those who would instruct in party passion, teach the scheming art of money-making for the few, and restrict the excursion of the evolving reason to policies that are as likely to be as base as they are fleeting?

The war we are now engaged in is on for the uninterrupted advance of our common civilization. There is a far greater stake involved than the immediate prosperity of manufacturing establishments, which is evidently to be the inspiring and moving force at Brown University. The meddlers, of course fail to realize it; they see only their own selfish interests, which are certain to disappear from their sight in the general cataclysm which a course like theirs invites. The controlling center has its seat in other countries; one may better understand the secret and subtle power it is exercising when it is thus seen in the determination to dictate our American method of public education. It strikes at the source and fountain of our independent existence. It demands the right to teach our youth that they may at last become its more efficient slaves.

The newspapers lose no time in registering their obedience to this central power by applauding the action of the trustees of Brown University and approving their motives. They really do not see how the regents of the university could have done otherwise by its president, and cringingly anticipate the criticism it is sure to provoke by denouncing it as "hot censures" and to be expected from a certain "element of Populism," etc. They indulge in the phraseology of the remark that "with the majority of the trustees it is possibly conscientious conviction that

President Andrews' views are repugnant to the highest teaching of Brown or any other university." Very possibly, indeed!

If the teaching of bimetallic laws, which have the sanction of more than two centuries, is of so faulty and falsifying character as these wise men of the east would have it believed, it would seem that nothing would be easier than to confute it, that it would be the most vigorous exercise for healthy reasoning powers at their developing stage. But that is not the road selfish tyranny takes. It prefers to cut down, to restrain, to clap in the stocks, to immerse in dungeons, to burn at the stake, to punish, to silence. The world has always got on in that way, and until we adopt a larger and entirely liberal one, we have no particular reason for boasting as we do of the wonders of our achievements or the long strides of our civilization. We must continue either wholly slave or wholly free.

CALDWELL KNOWS IT.

Emphatically Expresses a Positive Opinion On 1900.

No man in the United States deserves or enjoys the confidence of the American people more than Judge Caldwell, of the United States Circuit court. It is refreshing and instructing to listen to his wise and patriotic remarks just at this time, and we call special attention to an interview which appeared in the Denver News, and will be found below:

"I have never for a moment doubted the result of the silver fight, remarked Judge Henry C. Caldwell, of the United States Circuit court. 'The cause will win. I do not say that it may win, but it will win,' added the distinguished jurist, with an emphasis on the 'will' that resounded down the corridor. The judge was sitting in the private room of Judge Hallett, where he was engaged in friendly conversation with callers.

"The silver cause," said he, is a righteous cause, and I have an abiding faith in the final judgment of the American people. I am not a politician. I have been on the bench too long to think of ever taking an active part in politics, but my sympathy is with Bryan and the cause he so nobly represents. In my opinion Bryan is one of the most remarkable men of the times, and so is Towne. If there is a more eloquent and convincing orator in America that than Towne, I have certainly failed to hear him. Towne leaves nothing further to be desired as an orator."

"Some people think you ought to go into politics," remarked a listener to the judge.

"That would require an entire change in my methods of life," replied the judge, with an expression on his face that indicated perhaps that the suggestion might have been followed if the person to whom it was addressed were twenty-five years younger.

"I have been very much interested in watching the course of Bryan, and I do not believe he has made any mistakes since he was nominated last fall. He seems to be growing stronger this year, and I am glad to hear that he is making money. He is a man who will make good use of money, and those are the kind of men who ought to have it. It requires a brave man to take the position Mr. Bryan has assumed, but he has never flinched. We need never fear that the right kind of timber will be found when the needs of our country call for the material with a genuine ring about it. No intelligent American citizen ought to doubt the destiny which awaits this wonderful country."

A Bimetallic Fantasy.

The Republican party of the country is gradually making bold enough to admit that the "international agreement" clause in the Republican platform was and is intended only as a trap for the unwary, says the Nebraska Independent. It is merely a confidence game. The Republican party would make the people believe that it is for the restoration of silver as a money metal, and when given power will discriminate against it more than ever. Concerning the probability of any good for silver coming from the international agreement commission the St. Paul Pioneer Press, one of the oldest Republican papers on the northwest, says:

"The report that the English government intends to give any sincere aid to the establishment of international bimetalism is absurd. All representatives of the kind, either in relation to England or any of the principal countries of the continent, do not deserve the serious attention of men at all acquainted with the nature of European opinion. So far as any sentiment in favor of bimetalism exists at all it exists outside of business and government circles."

This is a partial uncovering of the real intent of the Republican party. It is for the perpetuity of the gold standard, nationally and internationally. It is for the continued contraction of the currency and the consequent decrease in price of all products. Under such a system how can this country ever get out of debt? Our products are to grow less valuable and our obligations to increase in amount by the accumulation of interest. How will we ever make both ends meet?

Here Is Respectable Authority.

The legislatures are passing, and in many cases have passed, out of the hands of the people, and are now regularly bought up by money furnished by the corporation to a "boss," who undertakes to procure such legislation and to prevent such legislation as they desire, and who renders no account.—New York Post.

THE HONEST DOLLAR.

HOW THE BONDHOLDERS DE-FINE IT.

By Unjust Legislation the Purchasing Power of the Dollar Has Been Increased and the Awful Debt Burden Doubled.

Is the silver dollar an honest dollar? There can be no question that the silver dollars now in circulation in the United States are honest dollars, because all the obligations of the United States are, by express law, payable in silver dollars; and, besides, silver dollars will buy the same amount of property and pay the same amount of debts as gold dollars.

But the goldites say that silver dollars would become dishonest dollars if the mints were opened to free coinage, says the Silver Knight-Watchman. The Republican party in its platform declared that it was in favor of opening the mints of the United States to free coinage whenever an international agreement could be obtained for that purpose. They will hardly contend that the silver dollars coined after such agreement would be dishonest dollars. If dollars coined without the agreement would be dishonest dollars, how would the agreement make them honest dollars? They would in either event be a full legal tender and would pay debts and taxes the same as gold dollars.

But they say that gold might go to a premium if the United States opened her mints without the consent of other nations. How would the vast increase in the use of silver, which would be produced by free coinage in the United States, increase the premium on gold? The premium is now about 50 per cent. Do the goldites think that the demand created by the United States for silver through free coinage would make silver cheaper than it now is? It could not increase the premium on gold over silver unless it did.

We have always been opposed to the premium on gold which was produced by doubling the demand for that metal by demonetizing silver, and we are now told that if we make any additional use of silver for coinage purposes it will make silver cheaper and increase the premium on gold. If the goldites mean that a dollar must have the same purchasing power of commodities in general at the time of payment that it did at the time the loan was made, they will prove that the gold dollar is a great thief, because it takes twice as much property to pay a debt in gold now as it did twenty years ago. If the goldites contend that it is honest to have a dollar with a constantly increasing purchasing power because such a dollar enriches the creditor and impoverishes the debtor, upon what do they base such a contention? Do they really think that no person in the civilized world has any rights except the bondholder and money lender?

But they say contracts have been made since the gold standard was adopted and that they ought to be paid in gold. Why is that? The contracts were made payable in money. Do they think that the people have no right to any other kind of money than gold? The established law of the United States and Great Britain is that the current money at the date of payment is the money of the contract, for every government has the right to regulate the quantity of the circulation which affects the purchasing power of legal tender money. All men who make contracts make them with a view of this sovereign power, and it is not dishonest to pay the current money in circulation at the date of payment. When a government fails to perform its duty in not keeping a volume of money in circulation sufficient to maintain stability of prices (which means stability in the purchasing power of money), the people must suffer.

The reason we complain of the goldites is that after both metals had been used for thousands of years and the business of the world adjusted to the volume of money furnished by both metals, they demonetized silver. It is true they got the governments to do it, thereby making the governments do a great wrong. By this scheme of legislation, which adopted the gold standard, the creditor class added to the burdens of the people more than a hundred thousand millions, because it is estimated that there was at least that amount of indebtedness at the time silver was demonetized. By this unjust legislation they made the burdens of this hundred thousand millions as great as two hundred thousand millions would have been if silver had remained a money metal equally with gold.

It is strange that men who have manipulated legislation and influenced governments, and thereby absorbed the wealth of the world, should use the term "honesty." If an intelligent goldite, whose wealth has been doubled by robbing others through legislation which he has procured, is honest, then we must have a new definition for honesty. We would suggest the substitution of larceny as a better word. If it is really true that the criminal legislation which has ruined the prosperity of the civilized world by gross and vulgar robberies has become so sacred that it is dishonest to attempt to change it, how long will it be before burglary and highway robbery will be the highest test of honesty, and that the laws against those offenses will be repudiation of the rights of man?

The architects of our present system of money desire to see the mass of our wealth-producers in the eternal bondage of debt to plutocratic classes.—Farm, Stock and Home.

POINTS FROM THE PRESS.

Two per cent of the American people own twice as much as the other 98 per cent, who make it. How and why?—San Francisco Star.

It is hardly the proper thing for any man to sit around and grumble about the condition of the country when he casts his vote for exactly what he is getting.—Dawn.

Labor fills the world with wealth, yet labor has to beg wealth for a chance to earn something to keep alive on.—Tacoma Sun.

The man who reads less and thinks more is better equipped than the man who reads more and thinks less.—Rail way Times.

Some \$7,000,000 of silver have been surreptitiously coined of late and covered up as "customs receipts," as it is time to begin making a little homeopathic genuine "prosperity" to float the bogus article for next year's campaign.—San Francisco Star.

Cut down the salaries of officeholders, and selfish people will go out of politics. When there is little money and much honor, good men will do their duty. Then to him who best does his duty will be given greatest honors.—Longmont Times.

Those Americans who attended the celebration of the queen's jubilee are the legitimate descendants of the New York Tories who fought against our struggle for independence in 1776-1783. They have not a drop of American blood in their veins. They are English in all save decency and patriotism.—The New Time.

Wouldn't direct legislation, with a president voted for direct, and the senate elected by the people, and the members of congress lopped off at least one-half, and the supreme court dumped into the sea, suit you far better than our present aristocratic horde of debauched nonentities?—Common Nation.

During the hot spell the laboring residents in New York tenements die like flies, while Astor and the other rent-sweaters found cool breezes in Europe or on the Atlantic coast. A those dead laborers voted for McKinley they will doubtless claim that their translation to heaven is their promised reward of prosperity.—Journal of the Knights of Labor.

Populists believe that law makes an unmake money; that the value of the dollar has no relation whatever to the material out of which it is made; that the value is fixed by the number of dollars in circulation, compared with the demand by the people. Populists believe that it is the duty of congress to provide and, through the executive department, keep in circulation a sufficient amount of money at the least possible expense to the people.—South ern Mercury.

Wealthy Class Usually Wrong.

Bryce, in his American Commonwealth states the following deduction from observed facts (Page 252) "Nearly all great political and social causes have made their way first among the middle or humbler classes. The original impulse which has set the cause in motion, the inspiring ideas that have drawn men to it, have come from lofty and piercing minds and minds generally belonging to the cultivated class. But the principle and precepts these minds have delivered have waxed strong because the common people received them gladly while the wealthy and educated classes have frowned on or persecuted them. The most striking instance of all is to be found in the early history of Christianity.

And again he says: "The chief difference between the so-called upper, or wealthier, and the humbler strata of society is, that the former are less influenced by notions, often erroneous, of their own interest. Having something to lose, they imagine dangers to their property or their class ascendancy. Moving in a more artificial society their sympathies are less readily excited, and they more frequently indulge the tendency to cynicism natural to those who lead a life full of unrealities and conventionalisms."

Keep It Before the People.

"In these times campaign speeches are only empty shells, without kernel. However well meaning, or whoever it is who thinks he does good by them must be forgetting that a million of workmen and their children are hungry. The man who looks for bread in such speeches will not have much to eat. The public heart cannot be fired by eloquence in this way just now, for the powder of patriotism is wet with the tears of suffering unemployed." * * * To keep work for the thousand and more persons in my employ am turn away from the several hundred who apply daily and beg for the privilege of labor to keep the wolf from the door drives me into a fever, and I must speak out. I cannot sit on a fence with a stiff wind blowing and whilst for prosperity, vanished bird of beautiful plumage, to come back.—John Wanamaker, former Republican post master general.

Fasting Without Prayer.

The laborer fasts to pay what ought not to be paid—rent; fasts to pay interest, fasts to redeem debts, fasts to support the proprietor, and when the crops fail, fasting becomes starvation.—Proudhon.

THREE CHILDREN PERISH.

The Summer Theatre at Paducah, Ky., is Destroyed by Fire.

The Casino summer theater at Ramon park, was burned Friday night at 10 o'clock. A performance was being given to about 600 people when the fire broke out from a fireworks display on the stage.

The audience was panic-stricken. Probably over one hundred persons were injured by being trampled. Several of the actors were painfully burned. The building was covered with tar paper, and was in a mass of flames inside of a minute.

It is reported that three or four children perished in the flames, but this cannot be verified. All the doctors in the city were required to look after the injured.

KILLED THEIR HUSBANDS.

Women Sentenced to Death for Wholesale Poisoning.

The trial of twelve women and two men charged with wholesale poisoning, was concluded at Buda-Pest last Friday, and sentences were passed upon six of the prisoners.

Four of them were condemned to death, one to penal servitude for life and one for a term of six years' imprisonment.

The series of crimes which occurred in the Hodmezoovassahely district, extend over some years past. The victims were in most cases married men who were killed by their wives, the motive for the crime being generally a desire to obtain insurance money.

The insurance companies, the testimony at the trial showed had called the attention of the authorities to the suspiciously high rate of mortality in the district, a number of times before proceedings were taken to ascertain the cause.

A WARNING TO SEEKERS OF GOLD.

Great Suffering for Those Who Go Illy Prepared.

Fred Price, a Seattle, Wash., man who has returned from the Klondike with several thousand dollars in gold dust, says that there is great fear of suffering on the part of those who attempt to go into that country without an abundance of supplies of provisions. He does not believe the trading companies can begin to supply the demand which will be made on them. Price thinks the men who take up horses to cross the pass from Dykes will do well. They can get their provisions in easy that way and sell the horses for dog meat afterwards.

He also advises new comers to look for claims on other creeks besides the tributaries of the Klondike, the latter being pretty well staked out. Stewart river creek promises as well as the Klondike. He says further that gambling dens and dance halls have already opened in Dawson. Games of every description are running and some of the miners play very heavy. They go into the mining town in sheer desperation at the loneliness and gloom and winter and gamble in a reckless manner to break the monotony. Price says it is hard to get along in Dawson City on less than \$50 a day, and many of the men spend ten times that much. He claims that one saloon cleaned up \$30,000 in three weeks this summer.

HAVE THE GOLD FEVER.

Englishmen Are Anxious to Visit the Yukon District.

Sir Donald Alexander Smith, the Canadian high commissioner in London, has been besieged for several days past with inquiries by those who desire to go to Yukon mining district. Most of the applicants for information are young men who are employed on farms and in factories. Would-be emigrants of this class are urged to remain at home, but hardy men with a capital of 100 pounds or more are encouraged to leave for the gold fields. Several solid capitalists are interesting themselves in the mining territory and are making investigations with a view of organizing mining companies. Experts have been dispatched to inspect the region.

Regarding the suggested exclusion of Americans from the Yukon reservation the commissioner says that there is nothing in the treaties between Great Britain and the United States to prevent this action, but as a matter of courtesy it is hardly likely this step will be taken. A few emigrants have left England for the gold fields thus far. This is probably due to the monetary situation.

Talmage Won't Leave.

At Des Moines, Ia., a few days since, Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage was asked: "Is the report true that you are dissatisfied with Washington and that you will not return in the autumn and that you will probably go to Chicago?" Dr. Talmage replied, "No, that story from top to bottom and from stem to stern is a falsehood. I have no idea of leaving the church in Washington."

Twenty-Six Dead Infants.

Special dispatches from Madrid state that the bodies of twenty-six infants in rough boxes have been discovered in the tower of St. Peter's church at Seville. It is supposed that a wholesale crime has been committed by the church warden, Orellana, and his wife, and they have been arrested.

The United Brethren conference in Indiana has refused the request of many women to strike out the word "obey" in the marriage service.

Entered at the postoffice at Columbia, Ala., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One copy one year, \$1.00
One copy six months, .50
One copy three months, .25

RATES OF ADVERTISING:
Advertisements for less than one month, \$1.00 per square for the first insertion, and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion.

All legal and transient advertisements inserted at stated rates.

Local and special notices 10 cents per line for each insertion, except by special contract.

Advertising bills are due after first insertion.

Yearly contracts, subject to changes, will be made.

All advertisements will be inserted the full time contracted for.

All communications must be accompanied by the name of the writer to insure publication.

All articles or communications in advocacy of the interest of individuals, firms or corporations, will be charged for at full advertising rates.

All communications must be written on one side, otherwise they will be thrown in the waste basket. No rejected communications returned.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., July 29 1897.

Birmingham is at last getting stirred up on the small pox question, and the authorities are using every means available to stamp out the disease before cold weather comes.

The health committee reported Monday that there were twenty seven cases in the pest house. No deaths reported so far.

Now that the proper authorities have taken the matter in hand, we hope they will soon be able to clear the city of all cases and prevent the spread of the disease.

President H. Clay Reynolds, of the Girls Industrial school, is very hopeful of the school for the coming season. He will pay much attention to instructions in household arts and scientific cooking. Last session, the girls were given a model kitchen, and a modern dining room. They took the work turns, thus learning practically all about housekeeping. They were also taught the artistic side of entertaining, how to arrange the table, decorations, etc.—State Herald.

Wake Up Populists!

The People's Party Paper, (Tom Watson's Paper.) Atlanta Ga., the leading populist weekly in America, and one of "the old guard," offers a liberal contribution to every populist chairman or committee, or to any active populist to push campaign work in his county. To get this contribution to the cause, write at once to Campaign Dept., People's Party Paper, Atlanta, Ga.

The Crop Outlook.

In company with W. B. Browne and J. R. Beavers Esqrs., ye editor visited Harpersville last Saturday. We were pleased to see the splendid crops along the road, especially between this place and Wilsonville. The late rains have brought out the corn wonderfully and the crop now bids fair to be considerably above an average. The cotton crop is also greatly improved since the rains and every indication points to a good crop.

With one or two exceptions the crops along the road have been well worked, and were in splendid condition for the rains when they came.

By invitation of Mr. I. D. Mason the editor of the Advocate looked over his crop Tuesday. To say that the crop—corn and cotton—is good does not express it. It is splendid. His corn, if nothing happens to it will make anywhere from 50 to 100 bushels per acre, and cotton is from waist to shoulder high, well formed and growing nicely. He has two lots of corn and cotton mixed—that is a row of corn and a row of cotton—which now looks well and we are anxious to see the result. We have never been an advocate of mixing corn and cotton in the same field, and will watch the result of Mr. Mason's experiment and report the result. He has promised to measure and give yield of each crop per acre.

No cure—No pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's tasteless chill tonic for malaria, chill and fever. It is simply Iron and quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by HALL DRUG CO.

July 15, 19.

JUDGE LYNCH THWARTED

Would-be Rapist Spirited From Talladega.

AND BROUGHT TO THIS CITY

To Escape the Vengeance of a Mob of Determined Men.

In the dead hour of night He Entered a House in Talladega And attempted an Assault Upon a sleeping Woman—Captured and Flung With the Prisoner He Confesses.

Talladega Special To State Herald:

George Washington Jones, colored, is now safely ensconced in the county jail, where he was brought last night to escape the vengeance of an angry and excited mob of Talladegians, who were bent on giving him a dose of Lynch law.

Jones had been a resident of Talladega about six months, but during the time suspicion had rested on him as being a man who had been guilty of crime. At 10 o'clock yesterday morning Jones went to the residence of Mr. Allman who lives in the suburbs of Talladega, and with the aid of a piece of wire succeeded in opening a window blind. This opened, he easily gained access to the interior of the house. Mr. Allman was away from home at the time. The negro passed through Mrs. Allman's bed room and entered one occupied by Mrs. Miles. He got on the bed where she was sleeping, and, grasping her by both arms, attempted a criminal assault on her person. Mrs. Miles awoke and seeing her situation, fought the negro off and attempted to scream. The negro grasped her by the neck, and having prevented the outcry, again attempted his hellish design. Again he was thrown off and the woman screamed loudly for help. The negro ran, making his exit through the front door.

As soon as possible news was sent to the county jail. Sheriff Glover being out of the city, Chief Deputy M. W. Lide secured the county dogs and went to the Allman residence. The dogs soon struck the trail and went directly to the house where Jones was living. Jones, however, was not there, and after a time the dogs struck his trail and chased him down the road into a woods lot, thence into a field and back to his house, where he was found attempting to work, but in a state of great excitement.

Mr. Lide secured him and brought him to the county court house. It soon became noised around that the would-be rapist had been captured and in an incredibly short time an immense mob of excited and angry men had surrounded the court house. The negro, however, had been taken to the county jail for the time being was safe.

M. Lide became uneasy at the growing indignation and determined to get the negro out of the county. He communicated with the railroad officials of the Birmingham and Atlantic railroad and arranged to have an outgoing freight train stop opposite the jail in order that he might board it with the negro without the mob learning his intentions. The plan succeeded, and the negro was brought to Pell City, where another freight train was boarded and the negro brought to Birmingham over the Southern.

En route here, a gentleman, Mr. S. S. West, of this city, in conversation with the negro, secured a confession that he had been to Mr. Allman's house, but on the pretense, however, of obtaining a watch chain from Mr. Allman's son. He finally acknowledged, however, that he had entered the house as above stated.

Jones will be kept here until his preliminary trial. Mr. Lide returned to Talladega this morning.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Consumption and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by HALL DRUG CO. Druggists.

Chemical Rates To Texas.

The Louisville and Nashville railroad will sell round trip tickets from Birmingham and Montgomery to all points in Texas on July 27th 1897, at rate of one first-class fare plus two dollars for the round trip. Tickets good to return within fifteen days from date of sale. Limited stop-overs allowed on going trip.

Young Ladies

to distribute to girls and young ladies a bicycle for each one who will work for it. The bicycle arrives and prove satisfactory.

employed on the same terms.

It is a bicycle for each one who will work for it. The bicycle arrives and prove satisfactory.

employed on the same terms.

It is a bicycle for each one who will work for it. The bicycle arrives and prove satisfactory.

employed on the same terms.

It is a bicycle for each one who will work for it. The bicycle arrives and prove satisfactory.

employed on the same terms.

It is a bicycle for each one who will work for it. The bicycle arrives and prove satisfactory.

employed on the same terms.

It is a bicycle for each one who will work for it. The bicycle arrives and prove satisfactory.

employed on the same terms.

It is a bicycle for each one who will work for it. The bicycle arrives and prove satisfactory.

employed on the same terms.

It is a bicycle for each one who will work for it. The bicycle arrives and prove satisfactory.

employed on the same terms.

HORRIBLE CRIME.

Charged Against Father and Son by a Younger Member of the Family.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., July 23d. On a charge preferred by a 7-year old boy, his father, George Anderson, and brother, Wesley Anderson, were arrested and jailed here.

The boy avers that while on a trip through Jefferson, Shelby and Tuscaloosa counties, his father and brother murdered Mrs. Anderson, who was George Anderson's fourth wife, he holding her while Wesley Anderson chopped her head off with an axe.

The boy in his affidavit could not locate the place where the deed was done, but stated that he could show where the body had been cast into a hole.

Geo. Anderson claims that his wife is alive and in Columbiana, but in very poor health.

Sheriff Shirley has sent a query to Columbiana to ascertain the truth of this statement.—State Herald.

Another Old Veteran Gone.

On Sunday evening last Mr. A. H. Weaver breathed his last. He had been sick two or three weeks and his death was not unexpected. He was a good man and a good citizen. Though an invalid the greater part of his life he was noted for his energy and close attention to business.

In March 1862 Mr. Weaver enlisted in Co. "K" 31st Ala., commanded by the writer. A few weeks after his enlistment he was sent to the hospital with measles. He recovered sufficiently to return to his command but relapsed and was never afterwards able for duty in the field.

He was born and raised in Shelby county and for thirty years, or more, has been a citizen of Columbiana. He leaves a wife and four children, a brother and sister and a host of friends to mourn his death. His remains were laid away to rest in the Columbiana cemetery Monday evening, Rev. T. M. Wilson, his pastor, officiating. The Advocate extends sympathy to the bereaved family.

A True Remedy.

W. M. Repine, Dr. T. S. King, 1414 "Chief" says: "we've not kept house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails. Trial bottles free at HALL DRUG CO.'S DRUG STORE.

LAND OF THE SKY.

In Western North Carolina, between the Blue Ridge on the East and the Alleghenies on the west, in the beautiful valley of the French Broad, two thousand feet above the Sea, lies Asheville, beautiful, picturesque and world-famous as one of the most pleasant resorts in America.

It is a land of bright skies and incomparable climate, whose praises have been sung by poets, and whose beauties of stream, valley and mountain height have furnished subject and inspiration for the painters brush. This is truly the "Land of the Sky," and there is perhaps no more beautiful region on the continent to attract pleasure tourist or health seekers. Convenient schedule and very low rates to Asheville via Southern Railway. June 24 St.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.

This is the medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and Colds and for Consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed. It will cure not disappoint. It has no equal for Whooping Cough, Asthma Hay Fever, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Cold in the Head and for Consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and above all, a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return money. Trial bottles at HALL DRUG CO.'S DRUG STORE.

Chemical Rates To Texas.

The Louisville and Nashville railroad will sell round trip tickets from Birmingham and Montgomery to all points in Texas on July 27th 1897, at rate of one first-class fare plus two dollars for the round trip. Tickets good to return within fifteen days from date of sale. Limited stop-overs allowed on going trip.

Young Ladies

to distribute to girls and young ladies a bicycle for each one who will work for it. The bicycle arrives and prove satisfactory.

employed on the same terms.

It is a bicycle for each one who will work for it. The bicycle arrives and prove satisfactory.

employed on the same terms.

It is a bicycle for each one who will work for it. The bicycle arrives and prove satisfactory.

employed on the same terms.

It is a bicycle for each one who will work for it. The bicycle arrives and prove satisfactory.

employed on the same terms.

It is a bicycle for each one who will work for it. The bicycle arrives and prove satisfactory.

employed on the same terms.

ELOQUENT BAKER.

AN ENGLISH BORN WESTERNER WHOSE SPEECH WAS A SPELL.

His Memorable Effort Which Charmed the Reporters Beyond the Power to Record What He Said—His Career on the Pacific Coast and His Death.

Only once have I listened to a speaker who could make a newspaper reporter forget his occupation, and that man was Colonel Edward D. Baker of California, Oregon and the nation.

Colonel Baker was born in England and was brought to America while a child by his parents. His father was a weaver and obtained work in a Philadelphia mill. Young Baker also worked in the mill when he got old enough. Weaving was not to his taste, and as soon as he could he went to Illinois and without the aid of much schooling educated himself, got admitted to the bar and began the practice of the law in middle Illinois, riding in the circuit with Lincoln, and winning fame as an orator. He went to Mexico as colonel of an Illinois regiment and won fame at Cerro Gordo. Being attracted to California at an early day, he settled in San Francisco and speedily became famous as a jury lawyer, particularly in criminal cases. So great was his reputation as an orator that the miners would leave their claims and go miles over the mountain trails to hear him speak.

Early in 1860 Colonel Baker determined to try to be elected a United States senator from Oregon. It was a most ambitious scheme for a resident of one state to attempt to become a senator from an adjoining state, where he had not even attempted to gain a residence. It would require a little more cheek for a New York man to try to become senator from Connecticut than it did for Colonel Baker to undertake to do so. The very audacity of the scheme commended it to Colonel Baker, and he entered upon the work with great energy. He stamped Oregon before the June election and boldly proclaimed himself a candidate for the senate as a Republican against the celebrated General Joe Lane. The legislature met in the fall, and after a hot fight Colonel Baker was elected senator, with a noted wit, James W. Nesmith, as his colleague.

The news of the election of Senator Baker preceded his return by only a few days, causing great joy to his friends in California, who decided to give him a public reception, a function which in those days meant the assembling of friends to listen to a speech by the honored man. The American theater on Sansome street, with a seating capacity of 8,000 when the stage was covered for auditors, was engaged for the occasion. On the appointed evening every available seat and bit of standing room was occupied, while hundreds were turned away. Seats at tables were arranged on the stage for half a dozen reporters, among them being a tall, thin, consumptive looking man about 45 years old, named Hart, who had been reporting for newspapers so long that he was supposed to be proof against the wiles of man or woman.

It was stated at the time that as Colonel Baker rode down to the meeting with the committee he remarked: "I ought to make the speech of my life tonight, but I feel as if I will make a failure."

After the meeting had been formally opened a man about 5 feet 8 inches in height, athletic and erect in build, with a magnificent head scantily covered with gray hair, a smoothly shaven face, aquiline nose, blazing dark eyes, a large neck encircled with a wide Eyrer collar and wearing dark clothing, was introduced as "Colonel Baker, our senator from Oregon."

As I had never heard Colonel Baker speak, but had had my head filled with stories of his oratorical powers, I sat among the reporters, prejudiced against him by the poverty of my nature, and studied him. For the first 15 minutes I compared him with the noted orators I had heard in the east, my early conclusion being "If this is 'the great orator of the Pacific' and 'the gray eagle of California,' he is much overrated. I have heard a score of men who excelled him." Then I became interested in the matter and the manner of the orator. His voice raved in tone and compass the notes produced by a silver bugle when played by a master, his gestures seemed more and more graceful and grand than those of any speaker I had ever heard, and his utterances were so entrancing that all idea of the flight of time was lost as the ears drank in his words and the eyes watched his graceful movements.

To give you an idea of the power of Colonel Baker's oratory it is enough to relate that Mr. Hart, the case hardened reporter I have mentioned, became so absorbed in the matter and so fascinated by the manner of the orator that he forgot his duty to his newspaper, forgot to take notes, forgot his surroundings, and at one climax in the speech jumped from his seat, ran out on the stage, grabbed Colonel Baker round the neck and, amid the tremendous cheering of the great audience, yelled:

"By God, sir, you are right!"

The instant Hart spoke he woke up and, realizing the spectacle he had made of himself, rushed from the stage amid the wild and long continued cheering of the vast audience. None of the reporters on that stage was ever able to write out more than an occasional paragraph of that two hours' speech made by Colonel Baker, the only one I ever heard him make. Soon afterward he came east to fascinate great crowds in New York by his patriotic utterances, to electrify the senate and the country by his impromptu reply to Breckinridge, delivered while in the mud stained uniform in which he had just come from the field of battle and to die fighting for his adopted country at Ball's Bluff.—P. B. J. in New York Sun.

We Employ Young Men

to distribute to girls and young ladies a bicycle for each one who will work for it. The bicycle arrives and prove satisfactory.

employed on the same terms.

It is a bicycle for each one who will work for it. The bicycle arrives and prove satisfactory.

employed on the same terms.

It is a bicycle for each one who will work for it. The bicycle arrives and prove satisfactory.

employed on the same terms.

It is a bicycle for each one who will work for it. The bicycle arrives and prove satisfactory.

employed on the same terms.

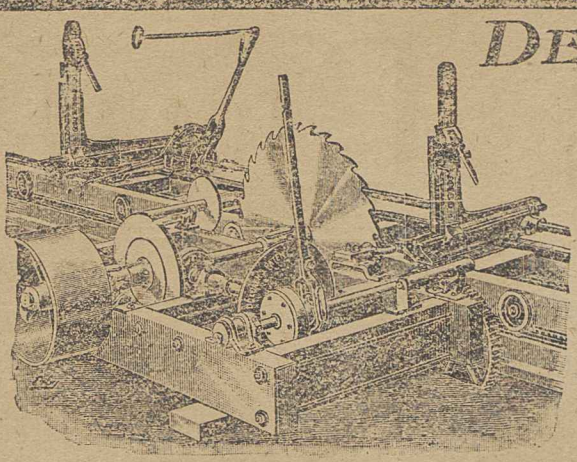
It is a bicycle for each one who will work for it. The bicycle arrives and prove satisfactory.

employed on the same terms.

DELOACH

Variable Friction Feed Saw Mills,
Planers and Matchers,
DeLoach Corn and Flour Mills,
Turbine Water Wheels,
"Hungry Elephant" Baling Press,
Engines and Boilers.

MILL MACHINERY AND GEARING OF ALL KINDS.
SAW REPAIRING
SPECIALLY
WORK GUARANTEED.



FRICION causes nearly all the trouble in life, and more especially in machinery. Our VARIABLE FRICTION as applied to saw mills and planers enables the operator to take just what he needs and no more. Guaranteed to yield a capacity twenty per cent greater than the old style with same power.

97 Saw Mills sold in one month proves its wonderful popularity, and they go to all parts of the world.

The DeLoach Variable Friction Feed Planer, Matcher and Moulder beats them all.

Write at once for large illustrated catalogue.

DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.
165 Washington St., New York City, and 111 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

VATUMA.

PERFECT HEALTH REGAINED
THE WONDER OF THE AGE.

Grandest discovery in the annals of medicine. Guaranteed to cure more diseases than any other medicine, treatment or system known to the medical profession. "No MAN made" remedy, but "nature's" true panacea.

Vatuma is an antiseptic germicide, it positively destroys all "microbes" and germs of every kind, name and nature, it is healing and soothing to the mucous membrane. It will permanently cure the majority of cases of Bronchitis, Catarrh, Dispepsia, all Stomach troubles, all diseases of the Bladder, Bowels, Kidneys, Liver, Constipation, Piles, Old Sores, Rectal Diseases, Ulcers, Eczema, Scrofula, Blood Poison, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Discharged Discharges, Diseases Peculiar to Women, Nervous and Physical Weakness, etc.

NO MATTER WHAT YOUR AFFLICTION, or where you live, write us a full history of your trouble, and our consulting physician will advise you what to do in order to regain your health. Consultation is FREE and absolutely confidential. Terms very low. For proofs enclose 2 cent stamp.

Local agents wanted everywhere. No canvassing. We advertise you in your home paper. Address with stamp.

THE VATUMA COMPANY,
P. O. BOX NO. 6,
CHICAGO, ILL.

May 13, 1897.

It is Thought by Many

When the Creator said to woman "In sorrow shalt thou bring forth children," that a curse was pronounced, but the joy felt by every Mother when she first presses to her heart her babe, proves the contrary.

Danger and suffering lurk in the pathway of the Expectant Mother, and should be avoided, that she may reach the hour when the hope of her heart is to be realized, in full vigor and strength.

"Mother's Friend"

so relaxes the system that the natural and necessary change takes place without Nausea, Headache, Nervous or Giddy Foreboding and at the trying hour makes Child-birth easy, as so many happy mothers have experienced. Nothing but "Mother's Friend" does this. Don't be deceived.

"Mother's Friend" is the greatest remedy ever put on the market, and all my customers praise it highly."—W. H. KING & CO., Whitewright, Tex.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, \$1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "To Expectant Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of one Pl. Ea. issued from the Chancery Court of Shelby county, Sixth District, N. E. Chancery Division, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 14th day of June, 1897, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property to-wit:

One-fourth undivided interest in the following described lands: S. W. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4, Section (34), Township (18), Range (2) East.

S. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4, Section (33), Township (18), Range (2) East; S. W. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4, Section (34), Township (18), Range (2) East. Ten acres in N. W. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4, Section (3) Township (19), Range (2) East. Ten acres in N. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4, Section (33), Township (18), Range (2) East.

Lievel upon as the property of William T. Perry, to satisfy and pay in my hands in favor of A. E. Perry.

This 10th day of May 1897.

E. E. YEST, Sheriff.

May 13th 1897.

The above sale is postponed until July 10th 1897.

Bucklin's

The best salve in the world for cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures them, or no money required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by Hall Drug Co., Columbiana, Alabama.

Remember Our Prices Are Cheap,

We Sell And Others Weep.

COME TO SEE US WHILE WE MAKE A CLEAN SWEEP

In Drugs and Medicines,

Paints, Oils, Turpentine &c,

At The Hall Drug Co's Store.

Columbiana

Alabama.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is valuable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address:

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,

deol-66-1y. Brooklyn, New York.

"Nothing else like it"

The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.

Dr. Raub's

CUTANEOUS SOAP.

TRULY ANTISEPTIC FOR THE TOILET ROOM & BATH.

PRICE 25c.

It lasts twice as long as others.

A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.

CHARLES F. MILLER,

FRANCIS MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY.

Lancaster, Penn.

ESTABLISHED 1820.

Send your name for a Souvenir of the Works of Eugene Field.

FIELD FLOWERS

The Eugene Field Monument Souvenir

</

Bones in a Silver Vein.
If the find of a Colorado silver mine, made half a dozen years ago, be taken into account, there is but little doubt that the human race existed on this continent as long ago as the time when the silver veins were in process of formation. In the Rocky Point mine, at Gilman, 400 feet below the surface, a number of human bones were found imbedded in the silver-bearing ore. When taken out over \$100 worth of ore still clung to the bones. An arrowhead made of tempered copper and four inches long, was also found with the remains.

In granting entrance to women, Colorado is determined to wipe out the old objection that the fair sex could never be pressed into military service. The Legislature is considering a bill making women eligible to the national guard. Having granted women suffrage, made them eligible for office and jury duty, Colorado can consistently pass this bill.

Onyx in Kentucky.
Onyx in large quantity and, it is said, of good quality, has been found in Hart County, Kentucky.

There is a young woman in Dayton, Ohio, who was in love with Scott Jackson, the murderer of Pearl Bryan. There was a young man in the same town who was in love with the young woman. The young man no longer is. He called on the young woman the other night and presented his ultimatum. The young woman scorned him. Her loyal heart was in the grave of Jackson. She could not think of loving a common fellow who had never killed anybody. The flit one determined to make himself eligible, so he went into a neighboring stone quarry and blew himself to pieces with a dynamite cartridge. It is not related whether the young woman has now consented to love him. Whether she has or not, the experience of using dynamite to make a breach in a marble heart cannot be generally recommended.

Cure Corns With Physic.
Might as well try that as to attempt the cure of Tetters, Eczema, Ringworm and other cutaneous affections with blood medicine. Tetterine is the only absolutely safe and certain remedy. With it cure is sure. It is an ointment. 50 cents at drug stores or by mail from J. T. Shipton, Savannah, Ga.

We respectfully direct attention to the advertisement of the Union Female College, Buffalo, Ala., which appears in this column. This institution, under the skillful management of Prof. T. S. Simmons, offers unequalled advantages in many departments. It will pay you to send for a Catalogue.

W. H. Griffin, Jackson, Michigan, writes: "Suffered with Catarrh for fifteen years. Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me." Sold by Drug Stores, 75c.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine. F. R. Lott, 1800 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 35c a bottle.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for free trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

TROUBLESOME PIMPLES
Blood Perfectly Purified by Hood's. "I have been troubled with small red pimples breaking out on my face. They caused me a great deal of pain. I have taken several bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it has given me relief. I have not been troubled with the pimples since I began taking it." Lucy Fischer, 280 West 144th Street, New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the best in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills cure constipation, 25 cents.

A GREAT CHANCE!
We want an agent in every town in the U. S. and Canada. No experience required. Ladies make most successful agents. We pay salary or liberal commission. You can work all the time or leisure hours, and can earn from FIFTY TO TWENTY DOLLARS PER DAY. We shall give.....
5 COTTAGE LOTS FREE
To our 5 most successful agents. These lots are worth \$1,000 each, now will be worth \$2,000 when times improve. They are located at FETTER HANAN, the coast. If you desire to obtain it and will work there is one of them. Write at once for full particulars to the P. M. L. & I. COMPANY, - Belfast, Me.

DRAGON'S PRACTICAL Business College
NASHVILLE, TENN., and TEXARKANA, TEXAS. Indorsed by Bankers, Merchants, and others. Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy, etc. Four weeks in Bookkeeping with its equals in class. No vacation. Enter anytime. Book our books for home study is next best thing to entering our schools. Write us at Nashville. (Mention this paper)

UNION FEMALE COLLEGE
Buffalo, Alabama. Charming location, a wonderful health resort. This is a chartered college, of the highest grade. Literature faculty unsurpassed in the south. Art, Education, Physical Culture, etc. Under the finest instructors. UNEQUALLED ADVANTAGES are offered in the Department of Music School, etc. Free Catalogue. Terms very reasonable. Next session opens September 2nd. Please write for catalogue.
T. J. SIMMONS, A. M., Pres't.

Am. N. U. No. 30. 1897.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by all druggists.
CONSUMPTION

Pill Clothes.

The good pill has a good coat. The pill coat serves two purposes; it protects the pill, enabling it to retain all its remedial value, and it disguises the taste for the palate. Some pill coats are too heavy; they will not dissolve in the stomach, and the pills they cover pass through the system as harmless as a bread pellet. Other coats are too light, and permit the speedy deterioration of the pill. After 30 years exposure, Ayer's Sugar Coated Pills have been found as effective as if just fresh from the laboratory. It's a good pill with a good coat. Ask your druggist for

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

More pill particulars in Ayer's Catechism, 100 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

A Relic of Captain Kidd.
An ancient quadrant bearing the name of Robert Kidd, the celebrated pirate, is in possession of a family at Rockland, Me. It is more than 200 years old and it mounted with ivory, which has now turned dark-brown with age.

The withered leaf is not dead and lost. There are forces in it and around it, though working in inverse order; else how could it rot? Despire not the rag from which paper is made, or the litter from which the earth makes corn.

Had Joined the Church.
Clerk—Sir, I've joined the church.
Grocer—Right glad to hear it; I've been a member for some years; it's a splendid thing, and—
"Yes, sir; and will you get some other clerk to sell those pure spices now?"—
Adams Freeman.

A Prize in Either Case.
"I'm sure," said the girl that is engaged, "that Herbert is a prize."
"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne; "but in a case of this kind it's so difficult to tell whether you've won a first prize or a booby prize."

'Some Things Are Better Left Unsaid'
He—How are you? Keeping strong?
She—No; only just managing to keep out of my grave.
He—Oh, I'm sorry to hear that—
Judy.

The Left Ear the Best.
It has been ascertained by experiment that a number of persons who use the telephone habitually hear better with the left ear than with the right. The common practice of the telephone companies is to place the receiver so that it will be applied to the left ear. In order to educate the right ear to the same point of efficiency it is recommended that the receiver be held in the right hand half of the time.

Let the Little Ones Sleep.
"God give His beloved sleep," and little children should have plenty of it. It is the tendency of the times to disregard this necessity; hence the increase of nervous diseases among our young men and women. Sleep means growth with young people, and unless there is much sleep there will be no healthy growth.

Nature teaches a little child to lie down and sleep whenever it is weary, and after a bath or after its mid-day meal, and it is only through artificial influences that a little child leaves off the habit of taking a daily nap, and it is generally due to the mother's neglect that it is finally dispensed with. Yet the world often sympathizes with the mother rather than the child when toward night baby grows cross and fretful, while the mother often grows impatient, forgetting the long, tiresome day which the little one has endured. What wonder that these little ones grow up into nervous young men and women, with no constitutions to speak of!

Many grown people are pressed for time to accomplish all that they desire, and in their march for gold or daily bread, find little time to rest, yet there is no reason why they should begrudge their children an extra hour's sleep in the morning because they have an inherited idea that it is more healthful for them to rise early, and they fear that if they are allowed to sleep until they naturally awaken, habits of laziness will be formed which will mar their after lives.

The appalling catastrophe in Paris is in some respects without a parallel in the history of human disaster. A bazaar of charity instituted by ladies of the highest rank was destroyed by fire, and at least 200 women of the cream of Parisian society were incinerated in the funeral pile. Princesses, duchesses and other titled ladies, with many others of high aristocratic blood, were the victims of death by fire. Of course the poor and needy or those of average social rank feel as acutely as those of the highest blood the tortures of death in a holocaust. The sacrifice of the lives of 200 persons of any rank is a manifold tragedy, carrying desolation to homes as dear to their occupants as the palaces and mansions of wealth and rank. But it never before happened that all the victims of such a cremation were of the highest rank. Fair Sisters of Charity died in the flames. The circumstances inspire the event with peculiar pathos. The rank, wealth and love of life of Paris had instituted the bazaar to procure money for the support and relief of the poor. The wares exposed for sale were the choicest finery, ornaments of dress, the flimsy articles of taste and fancy which are the supreme art products of Parisian skill and expertise. From recollections of the French department at the World's Fair an idea may be formed of the beauty and value of these exhibits. When fire touched the inflammable materials the wealth of beauty and values was swept away as with the grief of Paris and France in their tragic bereavement. It is not a loss that gifts of money can replace. The event is one of the most awful catastrophes that the annals of misfortune will record.

COMMITTEES.

Speaker Reed Announced the House Committees Saturday.

THE COMPLETE LIST GIVEN.

Committees on Ways and Means, Accounts and Mileage were Announced by the Speaker at the Beginning of the Extraordinary Session.

Speaker Reed, on last Saturday, at 8:30 p. m., announced the House committees. The committees on ways and means, accounts and mileage were announced at the beginning of the session.

Foreign Affairs—Robert Hitt, Illinois; Robert Adams, Jr., Pennsylvania; Lemuel Quigg, New York; Robert G. Coussins, Iowa; Alden Smith, Michigan; Joel P. Heatwole, Minnesota; Richmond Pearson, North Carolina; Frederick H. Gillett, Massachusetts; Charles L. Henry, Indiana; republicans; Hugh A. Dinsmore, Arkansas; democrat; Francis G. Newlands, Nevada, silverite, and Champ Clark, Missouri; John S. Williams, Mississippi; Albert S. Berry, Kentucky; and William M. Howard, Georgia, democrats.

Appropriations—Joseph G. Cannon, Illinois; Henry H. Bingham, Pennsylvania; W. G. Grout, Vermont; S. A. Northway, Ohio; William A. Stone, Pennsylvania; Malone Pitney, New Jersey; James A. Hemenway, Indiana; James G. Belden, New York; Samuel S. Barney, Wisconsin; William H. Moody, Massachusetts; Samuel J. Pugh, Kentucky; republicans; Joseph Sayers, Texas; Alexander M. Dockery, Missouri; Leonidas F. Livingston, Georgia; Thomas C. McRae, Arkansas; John M. Allen, Mississippi; democrats; and John C. Bell, Colorado, populists.

Judiciary—David B. Henderson, Iowa; G. N. Ray, New York; G. T. Broderick, Kansas; Thomas Updegraff, Iowa; James A. Connelly, Illinois; Samuel W. Call, Massachusetts; John J. Jenkins, Wisconsin; Richard Wayne Parker, New Jersey; Jesse K. Overstreet, Indiana; Warren Miller, West Virginia; Davis Alexander, republicans; William L. Terry, Arkansas; David A. Deane, Missouri; Samuel W. P. Latham, Texas; William Elliott, South Carolina; Oscar W. Underwood, Alabama; David H. Smith, Kentucky, democrats.

Banking and Currency—Joseph H. Walker, Massachusetts; Marriott Brosius, Louisiana; Henry L. Johnson, Indiana; Henry C. Vanvorhis, Ohio; James T. McCleary, Minnesota; Chas. M. Fowler, New Jersey; W. Spaulding, Michigan; Ebenezer J. Hill, Connecticut; George N. Southwick, New York; George W. Prince, Illinois; John M. Mitchell, New York; Adam M. Cohen, Rhode Island; republicans; Nicholas N. Fox, Tennessee, democrat; Francis G. Newlands, Nevada, silverite; J. S. Stallings, Alabama; Daniel Maddox, Georgia, democrats.

Coinage, Weights and Measures—Charles W. Stone, Pennsylvania; John H. Southard, Ohio; E. S. Miner, Wisconsin; E. J. Hill, Connecticut; Thos. Updegraff, Iowa; Jacob Yost, Virginia; William C. Lovering, Massachusetts; Lucius N. Littauer, New York; Daniel Mills, Illinois; William W. McIntyre, Maryland; republicans; Richard K. Bland, Missouri; Sam B. Cooper, Texas, democrats; Chas. S. Hartman, Montana, silver republican; Rice A. Pierce, Tennessee, democrat; Samuel Maxwell, Nebraska, fusion; Edward Ridgely, Kansas, populist; Charles W. Cochran, Missouri, democrat, and H. B. Ferguson, New Mexico, democrat.

Interstate and Foreign Commerce—Wm. P. Hepburn, Iowa; Loren Fletcher, Minnesota; James Shuman, New York; Irving F. Wanger, Pennsylvania; Charles P. Joy, Missouri; John B. Corliss, Michigan; G. C. Ben New Jersey; J. F. Simpkins, Massachusetts; John H. Barham, California; R. B. Hawley, Texas; James R. Mann, Illinois, republicans; W. McAlister, Pennsylvania; Robert C. Davey, Louisiana; William H. Hinesbee, Illinois; William C. Adamson, Georgia; Robert W. Davis, Florida, democrats.

Rivers and Harbors—W. B. Hooker, New York; Henry A. Cooper, Wisconsin; Theodore E. Burton, Ohio; William E. Barrett, Massachusetts; Walter Reeves, Illinois; B. B. Dovenor, West Virginia; Roswell P. Bishop, Michigan; Ernest P. Acheson, Pennsylvania; Page Morris, Minnesota, republicans; Thomas Cattinges, Mississippi; R. E. Lester, Georgia; J. H. Bankhead, Arkansas; Philip D. McCallister, Kentucky; Stephen M. Sparkman, Florida; Thomas H. Ball, Texas, democrats.

Agriculture—James W. Wadsworth, New York; Vespasian Warner, Illinois; E. Stevens Henry, Connecticut; W. Sauerbrey, Massachusetts; W. B. Baker, Maryland; David B. Wilder, New York; Horace C. Snover, Michigan; William Lorimer, Illinois; Thos. H. Tongue, Oregon; William Connel, Pennsylvania; G. H. White, North Carolina, republicans; John S. Williams, Mississippi; J. D. Clarksy, Kentucky, democrats; Jerry Simpson, of Kansas, and A. G. Shufford, North Carolina, populists; J. W. Stokes, South Carolina; J. Lamb, Virginia, and T. Callahan, Oklahoma, democrats.

The chairman of the other more important committees are: Naval Affairs—C. A. Boutelle, Maine. Postoffices and Post Roads—Eugene F. Loud, California.

Public Lands—John F. Lacey, Iowa. Indian Affairs—J. S. Sherman, New York.

Territories—William L. Knox, Massachusetts. Immigration and Naturalization—Lorenzo Danforth, Ohio.

Labor—J. J. Gardner, New Jersey. **Militia**—Benjamin F. Marsh, Illinois.

They seem determined to protect the song birds in Pennsylvania. An Italian was fined at Milford the other day the sum of \$25 and costs for killing a robin.

STATE TOPICS.

Late News Items of General Interest to Alabamians.
Want a Good Road.
A subscription is being taken to build a good road from Dawson to Collinsville. The amount already raised is \$813.

Killed by Lightning.
Nathan McCowan, a farmer living in Jackson county was killed in his field from a stroke of lightning in the presence of his wife, brother and little son. McCowan and his horse were instantly killed and the others present were terribly shocked.

Wholesale Vaccination.
It is estimated that more than 5,000 people in Birmingham have been vaccinated within the past four weeks. The physicians have been having their hands full performing the operations. There are no new developments in the smallpox scare.

Back Taxes.
H. P. Turner, back tax commissioner for Madison county, has served notices upon the property owners of the county, summoning them to appear before the court of county commissioners and show cause why the assessments on their property should not be raised.

Lightning Kills Stock.
A singular accident happened on the farm of W. L. Daniel, at Leesburg. The lightning struck a tree standing near a wire fence and the current followed the fence for a quarter of a mile and met Daniels stock coming in from the range. All that were on the side next the fence, ten steers and several hogs were killed.

Found Guilty.
C. W. Lowery, the ex-mail carrier, who was charged with an attempt to criminally assault little Emma Schilling, was tried in the criminal court at Birmingham and found guilty. The verdict is that he shall pay a fine of \$100 and serve thirty days in the mines at hard labor. Lowery has appealed to the higher court.

Suit for Damages.
J. N. Hall, owner of property in the western part of Montgomery, along the right of way over which the Louisville & Nashville and the Mobile & Ohio Railroad companies have had such a scramble, has brought suit for damages against the Louisville & Nashville company in the sum of \$100,000. Hall figures that the Louisville & Nashville damaged his property to that extent.

Brief Courtship.
While out driving, E. L. Patterson, a young carpenter, and Miss Willie B. Reed, daughter of a well-known mechanic, of a Huntsville, decided to surprise their friends by getting married without warning them. At the nearest minister's house they were made man and wife. It is said that neither of the young people had any intention of marrying before going out to drive.

Jumped From a Fast Train.
Mazie Mitchell, a negro woman in charge of Bob Carroll, a deputy sheriff, jumped from a Birmingham Mineral train near Blue Creek, twenty miles below Birmingham, while the train was going forty miles an hour. She got up to get some water, and darted out of the door and off the platform. Her skirts served as a parachute, for she landed safely, and when the deputy got back to where she left the train, the woman was nowhere to be seen.

Decapitated His Wife.
On a charge preferred by a 7-year-old boy, his father, George Anderson, and brother, Wesley Anderson, were arrested and jailed at Tuscaloosa last week. The boys aver that while on a trip through Jefferson, Shelby and Tuscaloosa counties, his father and brother murdered Mrs. Anderson, who was George Anderson's fourth wife, he holding her while Wesley Anderson chopped her head off with an axe. The boy in his affidavit could not locate the place where the deed was done, but stated he could show where the body had been cast into a hole. George Anderson claims that his wife is alive and in Columbiana, but in very poor health. Sheriff Shirley has sent a query to Columbiana to ascertain the truth of this statement.

The Association Solvent.
The directors of the Southern Building and Loan association, of Huntsville, held a meeting recently in reference to the reported suit against the association brought in Macon, Ga., and gave out the following statement: "We do not owe Milo Abel \$2,000 or any other sum due and demandable. Even if we did we have in bank over \$8,000 with which to pay it. The association is wholly solvent. All obligations due and demandable are paid to September 10. We have anticipated withdrawals to that date. The balance of July receipts will be about \$7,000 and the August receipts about \$20,000. The telegram sent out is an infamous libel. The first National bank of this city will furnish information as to the correctness of this statement made by the association."

To Increase the Capital Stock.
At a meeting of the stockholders of the Birmingham Rolling mill company, last Thursday, authority was granted to increase the capital stock of the company from \$500,000 to \$600,000. This is done for the purpose of doubling the capacity of the company's new steel mill. The mill made its first run of steel late Thursday afternoon before a large number of prominent citizens, the officers and stockholders of the company and several experts. The run was a pronounced success. The mill has a daily capacity of eighty tons. Before the beginning of next year the capacity will have been doubled. The steel is made direct from Alabama low silicon iron turned

out of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company's furnaces. This is the first successful effort that has been made in this district to make steel on a commercial basis, and it promises to open a new industrial era for Alabama. Experts who witnessed the first run pronounced it a thorough success in every detail. Superintendent John Dwyer says the cost of steel making here will not exceed \$12 per ton and may be reduced to \$10 or even \$8, which will enable Birmingham to undersell Pittsburgh manufacturers in the home markets of the latter. A prominent capitalist who witnessed the test says he stands ready with \$1,000,000 to erect a mammoth steel plant in Birmingham.

State Normal College Board.
The recent meeting of the Troy State Normal College Board was characterized by intense interest in the College's growth, and perfect harmony of sentiment and action prevailed. Provisions for the College's ordinary needs and constant growth were made, and steps were taken to meet extraordinary demands, now imperative, likewise, to provide fully for the College as indicated by the prospects as seen from the many scores of letters from young people wanting to prepare for teaching. Dr. E. B. Eldridge was unanimously re-elected President, and entering upon the tenth year of his work, is the ranking College President in Alabama as to length of tenure, except Dr. Bronse, of Auburn A. & M. College, who has served about twice the time of Dr. Eldridge.

As "Teacher Training" is the special purpose of this College, the board seeks to emphasize more and more the DEPARTMENT OF PEDAGOGY, and have organized this work as follows:

I. THEORETICAL PEDAGOGY, in which are taught the history, art, science and philosophy of education, and school organization and management: Edwin R. Eldridge, LL. D., Professor; Edgar M. Wright, B. L., Assistant Professor.

II. PRACTICAL PEDAGOGY; the application of all under I. In the A. Peabody Summer School of Pedagogy, June 1, four weeks, annually: E. R. Eldridge, LL. D., Conductor; Diadectics; E. M. Wright, B. L., Psychology; James H. Glanville, Ph. D., Psychic Phenomena; Miss Catharine Gardner, Calculistics; Miss Sue Pearson, B. S., Physical and Mental Culture; B. The Model School Department: E. R. Eldridge, President of College, ex-officio Superintendent; E. M. Wright, Director High School; Miss Mabel Eldridge, B. Ed., Assistant; Miss Catharine Gardner, Assistant; Miss Sue Pearson, B. S., Physical and Mental Culture; Intermediate, 1896-7; Miss Willie Belle Segars, M. Ph., Principal of Primary, 1896-7; Miss Wyche Green, M. Ph., Principal Kindergarten, 1896-7; Pedagogy Seniors, as per demand are assistants in model schools; C—Scholastic, Fellowship, Practice, Teachings: The Professor of Pedagogy of College, ex-officio Director; the Scholastic Professors: Assistant Post Graduates as follows: W. L. McCleary, M. Ed., Latin; Wilkerson Whitehurst, M. Ph., Algebra; Julia Bowles, B. S., English; senior students as per necessity, or opportunity.

THE SCHOLASTIC DEPARTMENTS.
E. R. Eldridge, LL. D., Psychology, Logic and Ethics; E. M. Shackelford, A. M., English and Civics; C. B. McCall, A. M., Ancient and Modern Languages; M. D. Pace, C. E., Pure and Applied Mathematics; C. L. McCartha, A. M., Material Sciences; Miss Mary Murphy, three, Instrumental Music; Miss Sue Pearson, B. S., Physical and Vocal Culture; Miss Elizabeth McMillan, Drawing and Painting; Miss Daisy Brenner, Phonography; Penmanship and Book-Keeping.

It was the sentiment of the Board that the expenses of the attend. should be the lowest possible, and in this line the Senatorial and Representative scholarships were commended as the best medium to equalize the advantages of the College to all sections of the State alike. Nominations of candidates for Teacher Training by Senators or Representatives in their respective districts, approved by their respective County Superintendents as worthy, appointed by the State Superintendent of Education, are entitled to scholarships as per the regulations governing, made known on the application to the President.

The State Superintendent, (like the Governor of the State) is ex-officio a member of the Troy State Normal College Board, and while attending a meeting of the Board requested that all students capable of passing the examination for a State certificate, good in every county of Alabama, be certified at any term ending, on passing said examination, that he might issue to all such, from his office at Montgomery, such State certificate, and this certification was ordered by the Board, at any term ending, commencement, or otherwise, the effect of which is to grant to Normal students the immediate advantages in the way of State certification to teach, a great recommendation to any teacher. School officers desiring such "Trained Teachers" can be put in communication with such by addressing the President of the College. Many such calls are filled annually.

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA.

New Courses of Study—New Blood in the Faculty—Reduced Expenses.

The new courses of study adopted by the faculty and approved by the board of trustees, places the University of Alabama abreast of the leading up-to-date colleges and universities of the land.

The A. B. course is practically fixed or constant through the Junior year. In the Senior year it is largely elective.

In the B. S. course the right of election begins much earlier, and is much more extensive. In each case the student must make up eighteen hours a week in recitations. Later it is expected that graduate work will be arranged, leading to the higher degrees of M. A. and C. E.

There are several new men in the faculty. They are: Dr. James K. Powers, President. Dr. George S. Wilkins, Engineering. Dr. W. B. Saffold, Greek. Dr. John Y. Graham, Biology, and Judge W. S. Thorington, Dean of the Law Department.

All in all, it is doubtful if the University of Alabama ever had a stronger faculty in all its history.—Tuscaloosa Evening Times.

A year's expenses for caddets have been reduced from \$172.50 to \$130.

ELIZABETH COLLEGE. FOR WOMEN. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

EQUAL TO THE BEST.
Colleges for men with every feature of a high grade College for women added.

A FACULTY OF 15 SPECIALISTS.
From schools of international reputation, as Yale, Johns Hopkins, Andover, University of Virginia, Berlin, New England Conservatory, Paris, &c.

THREE COURSES.
Leading to degrees.
GROUP SYSTEM.
Course—Teacher from Eastman.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.
With course leading to diploma. Pipe Organ, Piano, Violin, Guitar, Banjo, Mandolin, Vocal.
ART CONSERVATORY.
Full course to diploma—all varieties.

FULL COMMERCIAL.
Course—Teacher from Eastman.
A REFINED HOME.
With every modern convenience.
CLIMATE.
Similar to that of ASHEVILLE.

COLLEGE BUILDING.
172 ft. frontage, 148 ft. deep, 4 stories high, built of pressed brick, fire proof, with every modern appliance.
Catalogue sent free on application.
Address,
REV. C. B. KING, President,
Charlotte, N. C.

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF.
CORNELIUS CORNWALL—Don't call me Mr. Cornwall. It is so formal, you know. Call me Cornelius. I like it. I call you Cornie.
"If that, darling!"
"I brought you a pop, and smoke Pick Leaf." Mr. Cornwall is now engaged.
LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF.
EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO.
Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest Leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Choice Book goes with each 5c. pouch.
ALL FOR 10 CENTS.
A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.
LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

DRUNK.
ARDS can be saved without their knowledge by Anti-Jag the marvelous cure for the drunk habit. Write for free literature. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.50 price offer. Give them list of one thousand favorable testimonials.

BAD BLOOD.
CASCARETS.
they will give you GOOD HEALTH and rid you of pimples and blemishes.

TRY CASCARETS is to like them. For never before has there been produced in the history of the world so perfect and so harmless a BLOOD PURIFIER, LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR. To use them regularly for a little while means

PURE BLOOD and Perfect Health.
ALL DRUGGISTS. 10c., 25c., 50c.

1897 COLUMBIAS \$75 TO ALL ALIKE.
STANDARD OF THE WORLD.

TO HAVE MADE themselves the leading bicycles on account of their quality—not on account of their price.

1896 COLUMBIAS, \$60
1897 HARTFORDS, 50
HARTFORDS Pattern 2, 45
HARTFORDS Pattern 1, 40
HARTFORDS Patterns 5 and 6, 30

POPE MFG. CO., HARTFORD, CONN.
Catalogue free from any Columbia dealer, or by mail from us for a 2-cent stamp.

If Columbias are not properly represented in your vicinity, let us know.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR.

By J. Hamilton Ayers, A. M., M. D.
This is a most valuable Book for the Household, teaching as it does the easily-distinguished Symptoms of different Diseases, the Causes, and Means of Preventing such Diseases, and the Simplest Remedies which will alleviate or cure.

698 PAGES, PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.
The Book is written in plain everyday English, and is free from the technical terms which render most Doctor Books so valueless to the generality of readers. This Book is intended to be of Service in the Family, and is so worded as to be readily understood by all. Only

60 CENTS POST-PAID.
The low price only being made possible by the immense edition printed. Not only does this Book contain so much Information Relative to Diseases, but very properly gives a Complete Analysis of everything pertaining to Courtship, Marriage and the Production and Rearing of Healthy Families; together with Valuable Recipes and Prescriptions, Explanations of Botanical Practice, Correct use of Ordinary Herbs. New Edition, Revised and Enlarged with Complete Index. With this Book in your hands there is no excuse for not knowing what to do in an emergency. Don't wait until you have illness in your family before you order, but send at once for this valuable volume. ONLY 60 CENTS POST-PAID. Send postal notes or postage stamps of any denomination not larger than 5 cents.

BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE 134 Leonard Street, N. Y. City.

"ALABAMA BRAND" ROLLED OATS.
Make a Delightful Breakfast Dish.

They have NO EQUAL. Always Fresh and Sweet, with a Flavor Peculiarly their Own. IT IS A HOME ENTERPRISE, we Pack Them Ourselves.

Insist upon having the "ALABAMA BRAND," take no other.

McMILLAN-LEE CO.,
Wholesale Grocers, Birmingham, Ala.

Certificate in Every Package. Send 2c Stamp for an Illustrated Catalogue showing value of these certificates.